

WEATHER FORECAST
Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate wind; generally fair and warmer.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; fair and warmer.

Victoria Daily Times

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department Empire 4128
Circulation Department Empire 1028
News Editor and Reporter Empire 1177
Managing Editor Garden 4022

VOL. 84 NO. 125

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1934—30 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THREEDIMANS TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

LAWSON LITTLE WINS BRITISH GOLF CROWN

San Francisco Husky Gives Record Breaking Performance to Defeat James Wallace in Amateur Final 14 and 13

Greatest Display Seen In Scotland

Canadian Press and Associated Press

Prestwick, Scotland, May 26.—(W.) Lawson Little, twenty-three-year-old San Francisco golfer, won the British Amateur Championship to-day, defeating James Wallace, Scottish carpenter, 14 and 13, in the thirty-six-hole final.

After gaining a twelve-hole lead in the morning round by shooting a sensational 66 to break all records for an strenuous seaside course, Little at an end to the one-sided match the twenty-third hole with another play of sub-par golf. He was three under par for the five holes of the afternoon round and eight under par for the match.

The third native United States citizen to win the title—Jesse Sweetser in 1926 and Bobby Jones in 1929—the twenty-three-year-old Californian set up four "four" margins of victory was the most one-sided ever registered, his lead of five holes after the first eighteen and his first-round 66 shattered the professional record of 69 set by MacDonald Smith as well as an amateur standard of 71 set by Blackwell.

In the face of this sort of golf, Wallace, the "dark horse" sensation, never really had a chance. Wallace had to display the same steady, lifelike game that he showed in eliminating George T. Dunlap Jr., Friday, in four Walker Cup players on previous rounds.

"Sorry," old man," Little said, as he left the course and the victor tried back to pack his bags and drive for Liverpool to board the Lancia to-night.

It was a grand experience to play against such a great golfer," the twenty-year-old Scot replied. "The Marquis of Ailsa, in behalf of the Prince of Wales, made the formal presentation of the trophy, which is taking back personally. William Kennedy, chairman of the British Club, said:

"His play to-day probably will go down as an all-time record. It was a most extraordinary display ever in Scotland."

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Sudden Death Of Kingston "Lifer" Is Investigated

Quest Quickly Called In Penitentiary on Passing of Sam Behan, Who Stood Trial After 1933 Riots; Convicts Poured on Cell Bars and "Yammer"

Canadian Press
Kingston, May 26.—Sam Behan, life-terminer in the Kingston penitentiary, died suddenly to-day, and Chief Coroner Samuel Keyes called an inquest for 4 p.m., within the penitentiary.

Ending the inquest officials of the pen declined to make any statement whatever on the circumstances of Behan's death.

Word of the convict's passing, coupled with the fact inmates have the last few days been setting up a "yammering" on their cell bars, led to many rumors in Kingston concerning a state of unrest within the grim old prison.

Behan was among those tried following the notorious 1933 outbreak at the prison, and he defended himself stoutly during the trials last year.

BEHAN CONVICTED
Behan was convicted of bank robbery and conspiracy to rob a bank in Montreal in April, 1931. He was sentenced to life on the major charge and seven years on the conspiracy and started serving his sentence in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, Que., subsequently being transferred to Kingston.

VANCOUVER POLICE SEEK GUN OWNER

Vancouver, May 26.—Police were endeavoring to-day to trace the owner of a gun and ammunition found wrapped in a newspaper in a post-box at Cambie and Hastings Streets here May 24. The parcel was collected by the postman and delivered to the post office. The weapon and cartridges were turned over to the police. They were wrapped in a copy of a Victoria newspaper dated May 19.

DYNAMITE FIND INVESTIGATED

Tense Situation in U.S. Pacific Port Workers' Strike at Portland

San Francisco, May 26.—Discovery of an automobile loaded with dynamite on the Portland waterfront added to the tense situation in the U.S. Pacific Coast maritime workers' strike to-day as mediators pressed peace efforts here.

The dynamite, which police said was in bundles of ten sticks each and wired so that it might be touched off by blocks away, was seized and an investigation started. John Bittle, who declared the automobile was stolen from him by two men a short time before the dynamite discovery, was held for questioning.

Against increasing threats of a final fight unless a settlement is reached soon, mediators expressed hope for a peace agreement.

OPTIMISM VOICED
"We are optimistic," declared Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, who joined in negotiations yesterday after arriving here from New York.

Edward F. McGrady, assistant Secretary of Labor, sent here from Washington to aid the federal mediation board, also voiced hope of a settlement. Impatience for an end to the shipping blockade, which started with the walkout of 12,000 longshoremen May 9, was expressed by business leaders, however, as they counted the cost. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce estimated the loss at this port alone at nearly \$2,000,000.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

CROW'S NEST STRIKE ENDS

On Monday 400 Coal Miners Will Return to Work; Union Organized

Canadian Press
Lethbridge, Alta., May 26.—The strike of 400 miners at the Michel-Natal mine of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has been ended. The mine will reopen after a four-day shut-down, on Monday.

The mine workers have organized a new local union and have repudiated the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, a newly-formed organization which had backed the walk-out.

The workers went on strike Wednesday, demanding union recognition and certain changes in working conditions, and establishment of a "check-off" system. Under the check-off system, the company collects the union dues from each man.

Waiter Voyages To Collect Legacy
Halifax, May 26.—Peter Duncan left his job serving fish and chips to-day to sail for Great Britain and collect a legacy reported as somewhere between \$25,000 and \$125,000. The bequest came to him on the death of his mother, who lived near Edinburgh.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT EVENT IN PARIS



Sir George Clerk (left), recently appointed British Ambassador to France, was talking to General Gouraud after laying a wreath on the grave of the Unknown Warrior at the Arc de Triomphe, in Paris, when the above picture was taken.

Oxford Group Founder Here With Big Party

Movement International Team With Many Noted Persons Arrive For Two Days' Campaign in Victoria

Series of Meetings And Garden Parties

Dr. Frank Buchman, world-famous founder and leader of the Oxford Group Movement—conceded to be the most remarkable and significant religious movement since the Reformation—in Victoria to-day.

He arrived from Vancouver this morning at the head of an Oxford Group party of 100, whom he led out from London to tour Canada and United States. The original party has been joined by a number of Americans and Canadians.

The party here to-day numbers many whose names are outstanding internationally in business and politics, as well as a number of prominent socialites of London and other centers.

"What this group is for is building a world spiritual front," said Dr. Buchman as he linked his arm with a newspaper interviewer and led him to his suite of rooms in the new wing of the Empress Hotel. "We believe just ordinary people can have a part in the vast and rapidly increasing army of life changes."

"Last year on our visit to Canada, we made the instruments. This year, we want to play the symphony."

"Canadians are kindling the Divine spark that may set Canada and the Western world on fire by new revelation but revelation. Leaders in all walks of life are now convinced that our hope rests in a change of heart. One sees abundant evidence of this throughout the Dominion. World changing will come through life changes."

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Canada's Influence On Disarmament Studied

Geneva Newspaper Points Out That on Eve of Conference Britain Exchanges Views With Dominions

Canadian Pacific from Havas
Geneva, May 26.—Canada's influence on British foreign policy was stressed by the newspaper Journal de Geneve to-day in an article on "Canada and Disarmament."

The newspaper declares that on the eve of the meeting of the Disarmament Conference, the British Foreign Office is actively consulting the Dominions, especially Canada, "because so much depends to-day on the attitude of the Dominions."

"In the domain of disarmament,"

OXFORD GROUP PROGRAMME

- SATURDAY
3.30—Garden party by invitation, Mrs. Dunsmuir, Hatley Park.
3.30—Garden party open to the public, Mrs. Hagley, "Taglin," Ford Bay Road.
8.15—Meetings, Royal Victoria Theatre, City Temple, Empress Hotel (overflow, Baptist Church).
SUNDAY
9.00—Special Holy Communion at the Cathedral, services in churches.
3.00—Young People's meeting, Empress Hotel.
3.30—Small garden parties by invitation, Mrs. "Cove" Baker and Mrs. Middleton.
3.30—Garden party open to the public, St. Margaret's School.
7.30—Services in the churches.
8.45—Meetings, the same as Saturday night, ballroom, Empress Hotel.
Midnight—Leave for Vancouver.

PREMIER WILL MAKE B.C. TOUR

Premier Pattullo will start a speaking tour of the province about the end of June, he said this morning.

The Premier will address a meeting of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce on June 9, and will talk to the Laurier Club and a combined meeting of the Canadian Club and Board of Trade in Vancouver next week.

During the summer Mr. Pattullo will visit northern points to discuss government policies. In the fall he will speak in towns in the southern portion of the province.

The definite itinerary has not been fixed yet.

PARIS-SAN DIEGO FLIGHT TO START

Le Bourget, France, May 26.—Paul Coudes and Maurice Rossi, world record long distance fliers, decided to-day they will start tomorrow on an attempt to fly non-stop to San Diego, Cal.

They plan to take off at 5 a.m. (8 o'clock this evening, Victoria time).

FIRES SET IN STRIKE ZONE

Man Held on Arson Charge in Toledo, Ohio; Three Men Are Wounded

Associated Press
Toledo, O., May 26.—Military men tightened their lines about the riot zone at the Electric Auto-Lite plant to-day, frankly worried over a fire menace as a man who gave his name as Thomas Meyer, twenty-six, was booked on an arson charge.

He was arrested by national guardsmen in the area where renewed rifle fire broke out early to-day in the wake of strikers' rejection of a peace proposal.

A series of incendiary fires was investigated during the night. A. F. Garza, district fire chief, said a box car and two houses had been fired with oil waste. The flames were extinguished quickly.

Military passes were being issued to-day for the first time to newspaper men and others who wished to enter the riot zone.

LIUTENANT WOUNDED
In the renewed rifle fire national guard Lieutenant Verne Silbaugh of Lima, O., was shot in the thigh by a sniper. His wound was not serious.

Payton Cas, thirty-six, was admitted to a hospital with several jaw wounds caused by a gas projectile. Peter Bruner, forty-two, was treated for a bayonet wound.

Several men were detained by guardsmen after the early morning outbreak. Captain Kenneth Cooper said Heywood Brown, New York writer and once socialist candidate for the United States Congress, and an unidentified newspaperman were among them. Mr. Brown explained he was obtaining material for a story, and the two were released, Captain Cooper said.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

CANADA OUT OF DAVIS CUP PLAY

U.S. Pair Beat Maple Leaf Representatives in Doubles To-day

Canadian Press
Wilmington, Del., May 26.—The United States to-day eliminated Canada from the 1934 Davis Cup competition when George Lott and John Van Ryn of the United States whipped the Canadian doubles team of Walter Martin, Toronto, and Marcel Rainville, Montreal, in straight sets. The scores were 6-1, 6-4, 6-0.

On Thursday the United States team had won the two opening singles contests of the first round of American zone play, which, with to-day's doubles victory, were sufficient to win the round. The winners meet Mexico in the zone finals at Baltimore next week.

The Canadian team won the toss and elected to serve. Rainville served first. The Yankees took the first game after Lott and Van Ryn had the advantage twice. Lott served and soon took the second game, with Van Ryn making some splendid passing shots from the back courts.

While serving Lott got off a slashing ball which, carried by the cross wind, slammed into the back of his partner, who was crouched over awaiting the serve.

Rainville, caught off his guard, slammed into the net to decide the fourth game for the United States.

The Van Ryn-Lott combination walked through the next two games to win the love set.

On a 6-4 score, the second set went to the United States players, though Rainville and Martin displayed better teamwork.

The Yankees did not give the Rainville-Martin combination much of an opening, aiming their attack at the "domestic" Rainville, especially where he was playing the back court.

JUNE 4 BECOMES PUBLIC HOLIDAY

June 4, the Monday following the King's birthday, has been declared a public holiday by provincial proclamation.

Public offices and buildings, and schools will close.

Officers Investigating Slaying Of Police Near Merritt Seek Fourth Man

CAMPAIGNS IN SASKATCHEWAN



In the present campaign in Saskatchewan leading up to the provincial general election, June 19, the Liberals are led by James G. Gardiner, above, former Premier. The government party is led by Premier J. T. M. Anderson and the Farmer-Labor party by M. J. Caldwell.

No Dillinger Hunt In England

Scotland Yard Denies Report U.S. Outlaw Believed to Have Crossed Atlantic

Canadian Press and Associated Press
London, May 26.—Scotland Yard took official notice to-day of reports it was searching for John Dillinger, bad man of the United States.

Its notice was a flat denial. "The report which appeared in a morning newspaper to-day saying Dillinger is in London is entirely without foundation," announced the famous police headquarters. "No search has been carried out and none is contemplated."

The official statement was made after The London Daily Mail had declared a man who knew Dillinger "well" in the United States had given Scotland Yard a statement saying he had seen the criminal in London two days ago.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE

Alicante, Spain, May 26.—Five persons were killed and thirty-one injured to-day in an explosion which destroyed five buildings of a fireworks factory here.

B.C. Gets Ready For Session Of House-cleaning

Overhauling of Finances, Municipalities and Education on Programme as Government Gets Money Troubles Settled and Prepares For Internal Revision

Having straightened out its financial situation, at least temporarily, with the assistance of Ottawa, British Columbia to-day is prepared for an intensive period of house-cleaning inside and outside.

Besides the so-called "new deal" the provincial government is endeavoring to secure for the people of the province, the foundation has been laid for a thorough and perhaps drastic overhaul of the governmental system in many other respects.

After the strenuous and somewhat hectic period built up around the negotiations with the federal government, the members of the cabinet have been taking things easy over the holiday period, but were ready to plunge into the mass of business with an executive session on Monday.

Just how vital was the outcome of the Ottawa deal in determining the provincial policies is a matter of conjecture, but certainly it has changed the horizon in no small measure.

REVISION OF FINANCES

Of outstanding importance in the announced plans of the government on its house-cleaning operations is the revision of the financial system, around which many of the others will revolve. Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, has undertaken, within the next few months or so, to lay the basis for a balanced budget next year, possibly with the exception of any provision for relief and sinking funds, neither included in the estimates in the last two years.

Indications are that this will not be a mere cutting and slicing of estimates so that they will agree on paper. Part of the scheme is the drastic reorganization of the government's financial system.

However, is an uncertain factor just now as it depends largely upon money.

(Turn to Page 8, Col. 6)

DOLLAR \$1.00 3-16 ON EXCHANGE

Canadian Press
New York, May 26.—The pound sterling and the French franc declined fractionally on the foreign exchange market here to-day.

The Canadian dollar was steady at 100-16 cents.

BRADMAN SAVES AUSSIES AGAIN

Stems Middlesex Attack on Touring Australians With Century

Canadian Press
London, May 26.—Don Bradman came out of his batting slump to-day to stem what looked like a rout of the touring Australians as they opened a three-day cricket match with Middlesex at Lord's.

The Australians went to bat after Middlesex had been dismissed for 258 runs, finding little trouble with the Aussie bowling. Promptly, the visitors lost two wickets for only nine runs.

Captain W. M. Woodfull and W. H. Ponsford both being bowled for ducks.

Bradman however collared the bowling and when stumps were drawn he had run up a sparkling 100 not out, the Aussies finishing with 135 for two wickets.

Patry Hendren scored 115 off Australian bowling with drives and hooks in a stout resistance, included.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

NEW POLICE FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's Nfld., May 26.—A Newfoundland police force patterned after the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is favored by the new commission government, now considering plans for reorganization of the island's constabulary, said an official communique issued to-day.

Business Increase In Canada Reported

Minneapolis Settles Strike

Trucks Again Moving Food and Other Supplies After Tie-up

Associated Press
Minneapolis, May 26.—Truck service was resumed here to-day after striking drivers at a mass meeting yesterday evening had voted to accept an agreement which had been worked out at a series of conferences of strike leaders and employers, ending an eleven-day walkout marked by bloody riots, in which one man was killed and scores injured.

Farmers moved into the trading area without interference for the first time since May 15.

With Three Brothers in Custody, One of Them in Hospital, Police Try to Trace Another Native to Question on Deaths of Provincial Constable P. Carr and Dominion Constable F. G. Osborne; Inspector Says Murder Charge Will Be Laid

RIVER SEARCHED FOR TWO BODIES

Canadian Press

Merritt, B.C., May 26.—Enos, Joseph and Richardson George, Indian brothers, will be charged with the murder last Wednesday night of Provincial Constable Percy Carr and Dominion Indian Department Constable Frank Osborne, Provincial Police Inspector John Shirras stated to-day.

Meanwhile, provincial police said they were looking for a fourth Indian, believed to have been implicated in the crime.

Enos George was arrested Thursday and charged with the stabbing of his wife, who is reported recovering in the hospital here. Joseph and Richardson were arrested Friday by police investigating the disappearance and apparent murder of the two constables. Another Indian, whose name is withheld, has been detained as a material witness.

ONE IN HOSPITAL

Joseph George is under guard in the hospital suffering from severe head wounds. The others are in jail here.

The alleged stabbing of Mrs. George led to the visit of Constables Carr and Osborne to the reserve last Wednesday night. Constable Carr had been informed by Indians the woman had been wounded and had driven to the reserve with a doctor. They brought her to the hospital here and Constable Carr returned with Constable Osborne to investigate.

GREAT FIGHT

Led by Inspector Shirras, police have found evidence of a terrific struggle near the gate leading to the reserve. They have reconstructed the crime on the theory that Constable Carr, while opening or shutting the gate, was attacked and Constable Osborne, probably assailed at the same time, attempted to drive away.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Bureau of Statistics Tells of Gain of 32.7 Per Cent in Volume in April Over Corresponding Month Last Year

Ottawa, May 26.—The index of the physical volume of business transactions for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 92.5 in April, compared with 69.8 in the same month of last year. The increase in business operations during the last twelve months was consequently 32.7 per cent.

Mineral production, as measured by the composite of nine factors, recorded a greater gain than any of the other main branches of production. The index of 100.2 in April compared with 102.8 in the same month of last year, showed a gain of 56 per cent. Copper exports were nearly 27,400,000 pounds, compared with 10,900,000, a gain of about 52 per cent.

Ships and zinc shipments to external markets and zinc shipments to external markets, measured by declared values, also reflected pronounced expansion. Shipments of gold to the mint and external points increased from \$10,500,000 in March to \$22,800,000 in April, an increase of 117 per cent.

The output grew from 841,000 tons to 868,000. Of the nine factors used in this connection, only silver and asbestos showed decreases in the comparison with April, 1933.

Perforated Shoes For Cool Comfort

The Latest Creations in Smart Summer Shoes
Ties and Pumps in blue, black, white and brown and
white. Sizes 3 to 9. Widths from AAA \$6.00

MUNDAY'S 1203 Douglas St.

Worth in Medicines

We could buy second grade chemicals in order to make up prescriptions "at a price," but we believe that WORTH in medicines applies to quality only.
We buy the best to serve you best.

PORT AT BROAD **McGill & Orme** PHONE GARDEN 1196

FIRES SET IN STRIKE ZONE

(Continued from Page 1)

The fighting since last Tuesday has caused at least \$150,000 property damage, and has brought 1,000 Ohio National Guardsmen to Toledo. Two men have been killed and nearly 200 injured.

Associated Press
Strike events of today and yesterday in the United States:
New Philadelphia, O.: Six persons injured in a clash between union sympathizers and members of the Greer Steel Company employees' association.

Houston, Texas: Three injured in longshoremen's strike.

San Francisco: Shipping paralyzed by longshoremen's strike.

New Orleans: Disorders in longshoremen's strike bring arrest of 200 persons.

Milwaukee: Five hundred employees of the Globe Steel Tube Company accept pay increase and agree to return to work Monday, ending two-week strike.

Lawson Little Wins British Golf Crown

(Continued from Page 1)

In his marvelous exhibition, Little was ten strokes below even four for the twenty-three holes they played. He registered fourteen pars, seven birdies, one eagle and was over par just once. He was eight below par for the match.

THE PLAY
Hole No. 1, 339 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 5.

Little's drive found the rough to the left of the fairway, but his second was well on and he got down safely in two putts for a par four.

Wallace's drive was straight down the middle and his second was on the edge of the green but he three-putted for a five. Little one up.

Hole No. 2, 126 yards, par three.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

Little's tee shot rolled twenty feet past the cup while Wallace's was thirty feet short. Both putted dead and then sank their next putts for a half in three. Little one up.

Hole No. 3, 505 yards, par five.
Little 3, Wallace 4.

Two powerful wood shots put Little fifteen feet past the pin, but Wallace, a Californian, canned his first putt for a great eagle three. Wallace, thirty yards short of the green with his second, got a birdie four by sinking a twenty-foot putt, but lost. Little two up.

Hole No. 4, 378 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 7.

WALLACE SLIPS
Wallace was bunkered off his drive and he put his second into a creek. He dropped a ball and was barely on the edge of the green in four. Little's second was twenty-five feet past the cup. Wallace's tee shot sailed clear across the green. He conceded the hole. Little three up.

Hole No. 5, 201 yards, par three.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

Little's tee shot to the blind green was ten feet short of the cup. Wallace was bunkered and put his second across the green into rough. He chipped back close, laying Little a stymie and the Californian played a safe three and won the hole. Little four up.

Hole No. 6, 363 yards, par four.
The Californian won the sixth with a birdie three. He outdrove Wallace by forty yards and put his second twenty feet past the pin. Wallace was thirty feet away. Little sank his first putt for a birdie while Wallace took four. Little 5 up.

Hole No. 7, 439 yards, par four.
Little 5, Wallace 5.

Little's second was on the edge of the green while the Scot was forty yards short. Wallace put his third ten feet from the cup. Little was six feet short. Both missed and halved the hole in five. Little 5 up.

Hole No. 8, 436 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 4.

Both were on in two, twenty feet from the cup. Wallace's first putt rimmed the can. Little was dead and they halved the hole in four. Little 5 up.

Hole No. 9, 463 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 5.

GREAT RECOVERY
Little's mighty drive alicked into deep rough. Wallace's second was forty feet past the pin. The United States youngster made a great recovery to the edge of the green and he chipped dead as the huge gallery applauded enthusiastically. Wallace was only three feet away with his ap-

proach putt but missed the net. Little was down in four. Little 6 up.

The cards: Morning round:
Par out 43544444-36-71
Little 43544444-36-71
Wallace 43544444-36-71
Little 4, Wallace 5.

Wallace's second was thirty yards short of the green while Little's was high in rough. Wallace put his third fifteen feet from the cup while Little's was four feet away.

Scot's first putt was short and Little won with a four. Little 7 up.

Hole No. 11, 190 yards, par three.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

Little was fifteen feet away from the cup with his third and Wallace took three. Little 8 up.

Hole No. 12, 503 yards, par five.
Little 4, Wallace 6.

BOTH IN TROUBLE
Little's tee shot landed in rough and Wallace, after a drive straight down the fairway, followed suit on his second. The Scot's third was just short of the green while Little's found a bunker. Little, however, came out within fifteen feet of the cup and when Wallace three-putted, Little nine up.

Hole No. 13, 461 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 5.

Wallace's drive was tremendous and landed within seven feet of the cup while Wallace's was to the right of the green in high grass. The Scot's third was barely on the green and he missed his approach putt. Little ten up.

Hole No. 14, 376 yards, par four.
Little 3, Wallace 4.

Wallace was bunkered off his second and was twenty feet past the cup with his third and sank his first putt. But Little won the hole with a birdie three. Little eleven up.

Hole No. 14, 329 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 4.

MISSED CHANCE
Wallace lost a fine chance to cut one hole off Little's tremendous lead at the fifteenth. His second rolled to within two feet of the cup while Little, fifteen feet away, missed his first putt. But Wallace "blew" his two-footer and the crowd groaned and only got a half. Little eleven up.

Hole No. 16, 288 yards, par four.
Little 3, Wallace 4.

Little drove to the edge of the green and Wallace's second landed on the hole in two. Wallace's second was fifteen feet away and he missed his first putt. Little winning the hole with a birdie three. Little twelve up.

Hole No. 17, 393 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 4.

Both put their second within fifteen feet of the cup on this blind green and both grabbed easy par four to halve the hole. Little twelve up.

Hole No. 17, 283 yards, par four.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

Little drove twenty feet past the pin while Wallace's second landed in rough. The Scot put his second within a foot of the cup. The Californian missed an eagle two by inches and halved the hole in birdie three. Little twelve up.

MORNING ROUND
The cards: Morning round:
Par in 43544444-36-71
Little 43544444-36-71
Wallace 43544444-36-71
Little 3, Wallace 3.

They both hit good drives and good second shots, their approaches being twenty-five feet from the cup. Little missed up for a birdie three. Little thirteen up.

Hole No. 20, 126 yards, par three.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

Little shot his third consecutive three to get a half in Wallace. The Scot required two putts from forty feet. Little two from fifteen feet. Little thirteen up.

Hole No. 21, 393 yards, par four.
Little 4, Wallace 4.

BIRDIE THREE
Laying their third shots two feet from the cup, they halved the hole in three. It was Wallace's second birdie on the hole today and all he got out of it was a half. Little thirteen up.

Hole No. 22, 378 yards, par four.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

Little holed out from thirty feet to win the hole with a birdie three. Wallace's second was over the green.

Hole No. 23, 201 yards, par three.
Little 3, Wallace 3.

The Californian's tee shot landed fifteen feet from the cup. Wallace's second was thirty feet away. Little holed out with his first putt, but it rimmed the can. Little got down in two easy putts, halving the hole and winning the title. Little fourteen up and thirteen to play.

AFTERNOON ROUND
The cards: Afternoon round:
Little out 33433
Wallace out 43443

AUSTRALIA-JAPAN NEW TRADE MOVE

Hongkong, May 25.—Reports that Japan has agreed to exchange ambassadors with Australia have been confirmed here today by Hon. J. G. Latham, Australian Minister of External Affairs, who came here from Japan.

Australia rejected the proposal, Mr. Latham said, and Japan eventually agreed to an exchange of trade commissioners would meet all requirements.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

Mr. Latham declared himself satisfied there was a great deal of exaggerated talk of war-like designs of countries interested in the Far East. He made it plain Australia has no intention, so far as least, of following action of the United Kingdom in imposing trade restrictions on imports from Japan.

NAVAL CLAIMS OF JAPAN REDUCED

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

Canadian Press from Havre.
London, May 26.—Queen Mary today celebrated her sixty-seventh birthday quietly at Buckingham Palace in the company of King George, the Prince of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York.

The King and Queen arrived yesterday from Sandringham Palace to celebrate the event. Flags flew over London as a mark of respect to Her Majesty. As in the past, a salvo was fired in Hyde Park in her honor.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Indicated Parity With Britain and U.S. Will Not Be Insisted on at 1935 Conference

By Glenn Babb, Associated Press Correspondent

Tokyo, May 26.—Japan, fearing an Anglo-American combine at the 1935 naval conference, is ready, it was indicated today, to abandon any claims to naval parity with Great Britain and the United States.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio among Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

The new trends cropped out today as a high official source made known London likely will be modified within the next twenty-four hours of Japan's willingness to engage in discussions preliminary to the 1935 naval conference.

These claims never have been unqualifiedly by responsible officials. They have been hinted so strongly, however, most observers had come to anticipate a vigorous demand for parity.

Instead, it was inferred by some officials and in editorial comment, the Empire now is willing to forego parity claims provided Japan is given a higher ratio and a face saving theoretical equality.

Tokyo leaders have repeatedly emphasized their determination to oppose maintenance of the present

THE PLUME SHOP

Famous for Style, Quality and Values
747 YATES ST. PHONE EMPIRE 5621

Attention, Please!

\$5.95

Is All
You Need
Spend forCOOL SILK PRINTS
for Summer DaysThe colors
and designs are as re-
freshing as a nice long
drink. In many differ-
ent styles. Sizes 14 to 44.Discount Sumner
Dies in EnglandCanadian Press
London, May 25.—The first Viscount Sumner, an English statesman, died yesterday at the age of seventy-five. He was a member of the British delegation to the League of Nations conference in 1919. Sumner was formerly a peer and a Lord of Appeal in law from 1913 to 1933. He left no heir.Manchukuo Gets
Japanese FundsCanadian Press
Mukden, Manchukuo, May 25.—During the first three months of this year 36,400,000 yen (currently \$12,200,000) of new Japanese capital was invested in various enterprises in Manchukuo, a bank survey reveals. During the calendar year 1933, new Japanese investments in Manchukuo totaled 440,000,000 yen (currently \$146,670,000), which was 20 per cent of the total of 1933 Japanese investments made at home and abroad.SCIENTISTS PEEP
INTO THE FUTUREAt Chicago Convention They
Make Predictions as to
What World Will Be Like
100 Years HenceAssociated Press
Chicago, May 25.—Five hundred leaders in science and industry today had pushed aside the curtains of the future and pictured the world as they expect it to be 100 years from now. Higher standards of living were predicted rather than a division of what we now have. They saw: Elimination of infectious disease. A lengthening of the average life span. Airplanes powered from stations on the ground. Electric motors run by sunlight. Slums eliminated by low cost pre-fabricated houses. Multi-motored air lines flying the oceans on frequent schedules. Dr. C. H. Mayor and Dr. W. J. Mayo of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., Dr. Raymond Pearl of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Morris Fishbein of Chicago, editor of The Journal of the American Medical Association, predicted the normal life span soon would be seventy years, instead of the present sixty.Manchukuo Has
New DecorationsCanadian Press
Hankow, Manchukuo, May 25.—Nine orders of decorations have been established by the new Emperor of Manchukuo, Kang Teh, former "Boy Emperor" of China. The highest decoration is called the Collar of the Grand Order of the Orchid. The others will be known as the Order of the Dragon Ray, the Order of the Prosperous Cloud—each divided into several mounting "orders of merit." These decorations will be awarded to Manchukuo citizens, and in rare cases to foreigners, and will signify the gratitude of the emperor for signal services to the state.EMPIRE GREAT
PEACE FACTORBennett Expresses Views at
Canadian Legion of Na-
tions Society EventCanadian Press
Ottawa, May 25.—The British Empire had not followed a "policy of drift" in international affairs since the war, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett asserted before a meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada here yesterday. Its policy had been one of maintaining the peace of the world and the solidarity of the empire. He believed the British Empire had been one of the greatest factors for peace and he expressed the view that under present conditions a "league of empires" made up of the United States and the nations of the British flag would be a tremendous factor for peace.

CANADA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Speaking on "a foreign policy for Canada," Mr. Bennett suggested that about time we stopped talking about what Great Britain, or France, or the United States should do. Citizens of Canada could exert a direct influence on only one government. That was the government of Canada. Mr. Bennett spoke briefly at a luncheon of the Canadian Legion of Nations Society, held at the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

McRAE RESOLUTION

Senator A. D. McRae, who moved in the Senate that Canada withdraw from the League of Nations, was to be congratulated on the fact he had refused to accept a policy of drift. Mr. Bennett said. But, if Canada withdrew from the League, could Great Britain also withdraw, and if she did would it exempt her from being drawn into another first class war, could Canada stay out? The only choice for Canada, in the event of Great Britain being drawn into another war, would be to join her, and secession from the empire.

FACTS TO BE FACED

Premier Bennett thought Mr. Reid offered a violent indictment of the League of Nations. It must be remembered the world was confronted with conditions and not theories. There was a very considerable body in the House of Commons and Senate which felt the expenditure of Canada on the League of Nations was quite out of proportion to the benefits received. He was not one of these, said Mr. Bennett, because he realized it amounted to only about the cost of two days of the last war. The policy followed in the British Empire was one of maintaining the peace of the world and the solidarity of the empire. He believed the British Empire had been a great factor for peace. He warned the audience the world moved slowly, but it progressed.

NEW HOSPITALS
IN MANCHUKUO

Hankow, Manchuria, May 25.—A five-year programme for the erection of state-owned medical establishments has been adopted by the new Manchukuo Empire, and the enterprises call for an annual expenditure of \$1,800,000 (Mexican) until the building projects are completed. This is equivalent to about \$600,000 Canadian money at to-day's exchange. In the larger cities modern hospitals will be erected, in the towns there will be dispensaries for the benefit of the poor, and in the villages there will be consultation offices and advisers on public sanitation. Coincidentally the South Manchuria Railway has decided greatly to enlarge its existing hospitals in the five largest cities in Manchuria.

Italy Ambitious
For Movie Honors

Hollywood, May 25.—Within the next three years, Italy will rank as one of the strongest competitors in the film industry. Such is the opinion of Daniel Wells, for years associated with the legitimate stage and screen, who recently returned from studying film conditions in Italy. The Italian people are filled with the desire to do everything better than it can be done by anyone else, Wells declared. "Furthermore, they are fends for entertainment and will give wholehearted support to advancement of the film industry there. So far, their only drawback has been overconfidence in their own ability to turn out pictures. They are reluctant to take advice from outsiders, believing they already are doing everything in the best possible manner. As soon as they overcome that mental hazard, they will forge ahead rapidly. Already the Italian studios have equipment equal to anything which may be found in Hollywood, and their climate is a perfect replica of that of Southern California. In addition, film producers can get unlimited backing from Mussolini and his bankers. The Italian government is taking an entire Hollywood company to Italy to produce pictures for release in this country.

FIGHT AGAINST
GRASSHOPPERS

Regina, May 25.—At an estimated cost of a million dollars the government and the relief commission will co-operate in assisting farmers in dry areas to do the necessary tillage to protect their crops from grasshoppers. This effort will be entirely distinct and separate from the regular federal campaign of grasshopper extermination already underway.

TORONTO-BAGDAD
FLIGHT PLANNEDCanadian Press
London, May 25.—Flying Seafarer II, formerly the Mollison's plane, L. G. Reid, a Canadian pilot, and J. E. Ayling of Berkhamstead, hope to set up a new world long distance record flight from Toronto, Canada, to Baghdad early in June. Preliminary the Seafarer took off from Pendine Sands, Carmarthenshire, to-day and flew to Hatfield, Hertfordshire, with a load of 400 gallons of petrol representing a weight of 6,000 pounds. Reid and Ayling piloted the plane.Degrees Are
Given at McGillVancouver Islanders and
Other B.C. Students Gradu-
ate at Montreal

Montreal, May 25.—Included in the passing of the year at McGill University are the following: Medicine: Bachelor of Science, women—F. K. Oldham, Cobble Hill, Vancouver Island. Bachelor of Commerce, men—G. D. Bowden, Victoria; R. A. Douglas, Vancouver. Bachelor of Commerce, D. O. Wooten, Vancouver. Doctor of Philosophy—R. A. F. Hal-let, Vancouver; V. Okulich, Abbotsford, B.C.; P. Price, Vancouver. Electrical engineering—S. T. Rud-kin, Kelso, B.C. Mechanical engineering—C. P. Sturges, Vancouver; J. R. Johnson, Revelstoke, B.C. Mining engineering—P. G. Harrison, Vancouver. Bachelor of Library Science—Isabelle Arthur, Vancouver; Daphne M. Dorrington, Vancouver. Music—J. Tariff, Vancouver. Household Science—Nora H. Miles, Cranbrook, B.C. Diploma in physical education—Eileen L. Montgomery, Kimberley, B.C.; Sheila J. B. Ritchie, Calgary; Barbara A. Webster, Vernon, B.C.

PLAIN SPEAKING
BY DE VALERAPresident Tells Dail He Be-
lieves Majority of Irish
Want Republic

Dublin, May 25.—With a declaration of Ireland's "right to absolute freedom," President Eamon de Valera yesterday stated his opinion that the majority of the Irish people wanted a republic. The Irish Free State had not declared a republic because "repetition of the civil war of 1919 is not wanted," the President said. "If threats of hostile action against the Irish people are withdrawn, Mr. de Valera said, 'they will see how long Ireland will be without a republic.'"

President Tells Dail He Be-
lieves Majority of Irish
Want Republic

President de Valera's remarks were made during discussion in the Dail Eireann on his bill to abolish the Free State Senate. The bill passed 54 to 38. It is expected the Senate will reject the abolition bill, but in any case provision is made for its proclamation as law in about a year. SOUTH AFRICA'S POSTURE. The President was frequently interrupted. When it was suggested the Irish Free State follow the example of the Dominion of South Africa in declaring her status, he replied: "If South Africa is satisfied it is their affair. We were a nation before South Africa was thought of. We are as old as the British. If you want a comparison, take a comparison with Britain. If Britain had been conquered and had become subject to Germany, would the British people be satisfied?"

CHARGE AGAINST
PRISON OFFICIALAt California Trial Counsel
Says Convict "Double-
crossed" in Escape Plot

San Rafael, Cal., May 25.—A charge that Ethan McNab, on trial here with three other San Quentin prison convicts, was "double-crossed" by a prison official in an escape plot, was made today by William Southwell, defense attorney. Southwell, in his opening statement to the jury, charged the prison official, who was not named, accepted \$12,500 from McNab and Lloyd Sampson, known as the San Francisco "yacht bandits," to aid their escape plans. "The defence is prepared to prove," Southwell said, "that the prison official who received the money double-crossed McNab and Sampson. After permitting them to hide out in a hole under the floor of the prison kitchen for six days, he seized them and threw them back into their cells. The attorney said McNab was then transferred to San Quentin, 'where he has since been in fear of his life.' Those on trial with McNab for assaults on guards during an attempted escape, with death as a possible penalty, are William A. Bagley, George Fredericks and George Masters.

ONTARIO JUDGE
PASSES AWAYMr. Justice Charles Garrow
Dies in Toronto in Fifty-
ninth Year

Toronto, May 25.—Mr. Justice Charles Garrow of the Ontario Supreme Court, died in a hospital today. He had been in ill-health for several months and never fully recovered from two operations he underwent during his confinement in the hospital. He was fifty-eight years of age, and was appointed to the Supreme Court bench five years ago.

No Ruling Against
Liquor For M.P.'sCanadian Press
London, May 25.—For the time being at any rate the precincts of the House of Commons are the member of Parliament's right when he comes to buying liquor.FIGHT AGAINST
GRASSHOPPERS

Regina, May 25.—At an estimated cost of a million dollars the government and the relief commission will co-operate in assisting farmers in dry areas to do the necessary tillage to protect their crops from grasshoppers. This effort will be entirely distinct and separate from the regular federal campaign of grasshopper extermination already underway.

PEACE STEPS
ADVOCATEDResolutions Passed By
League of Nations Society
in CanadaCanadian Press
Ottawa, May 25.—An investigation of the private traffic in arms in Great Britain and the adoption of measures by which Canada may make a larger contribution to world peace are urged in resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada here yesterday. The armament resolution, moved by C. G. Cowan of Ottawa and seconded by Dr. W. Beattie of London, Ont., follows:

The League of Nations Society in Canada notes the widespread criticism in Canada of the armament industry of Great Britain, as indicated in the many submissions from all parts of Canada on this subject placed before this meeting, and expresses the opinion an investigation by the British Government of the private traffic in arms along the lines of the Senate inquiry in the United States would be helpful in allaying doubts which are tending to weaken the Commonwealth's relations, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the League of Nations Union in Great Britain, and to the League of Nations organizations in other dominions.

COLLECTIVE SYSTEM

The other resolution was proposed by Brook Claxton of Montreal, said in part: "Both self-interest and self-respect demand that Canada, as a member of the League and of the British Commonwealth, should make her utmost contribution to the cause of peace by maintaining and strengthening the collective system based on the covenant of the League of Nations and the Pact of Paris."

"A part of such a general programme for the maintenance of peace and securing international and social justice, by supporting the principles that the members of the League must be ready if need be to use the strength of all for the defence of each by moral and political pressure, by the refusal of loans, munitions and key minerals, including nickel, by the cessation of all financial and economic relationships and by the refusal to supply the League must agree to consult with the League and to avoid any act which might frustrate the collective effort to prevent aggression; and, 'By taking steps in Canada to promote social justice and moral disarmament.'"

DOMINION TO
BUY SILVERCanada's Part of Interna-
tional Agreement Will Be
Carried Out, Commons Told

Ottawa, May 25.—The Dominion is proceeding to purchase the quota of silver assigned to this country under the international silver agreement, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, informed the House of Commons yesterday afternoon when questioned by Thomas Reid, Liberal, New Westminster. "Is there an item in the estimates covering this purchase?" the minister was asked. "The silver agreement was not ratified until after the estimates were brought down," Prime Minister Bennett interjected.

CHARGE AGAINST
PRISON OFFICIALAt California Trial Counsel
Says Convict "Double-
crossed" in Escape PlotONTARIO JUDGE
PASSES AWAYMr. Justice Charles Garrow
Dies in Toronto in Fifty-
ninth YearNo Ruling Against
Liquor For M.P.'sCanadian Press
London, May 25.—For the time being at any rate the precincts of the House of Commons are the member of Parliament's right when he comes to buying liquor.FIGHT AGAINST
GRASSHOPPERS

Regina, May 25.—At an estimated cost of a million dollars the government and the relief commission will co-operate in assisting farmers in dry areas to do the necessary tillage to protect their crops from grasshoppers. This effort will be entirely distinct and separate from the regular federal campaign of grasshopper extermination already underway.

(ESTABLISHED 1901)

Cingus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1100-10 GOVERNMENT ST.

New Silk Crepe Sports Frocks, white and pastel colors. \$5.95

Grasshopper Fight
Debated In CommonsFunds Voted Prairies By
Dominion Government Re-
sulted From His Com-
plaint, Insists Hon. W. R.
MotherwellCanadian Press
Ottawa, May 25.—An international onslaught on the grasshoppers which have ravished the wheat fields of southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan in increasing numbers during the last few years is under way. This year the humble hoppers, hundreds of millions strong, will have to fight the concentrated might of two nations—Canada and the United States.

A few details of the war now getting under way were revealed in the House of Commons yesterday evening when the Agriculture Department estimates came up. The United States government has already provided \$2,000,000 to secure men and poison to put an end to the grasshoppers, and Canada's expenditures will run to \$700,000.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Liberal, Melville, Sask., former Minister of Agriculture, referring to the grant to the province of Saskatchewan to assist in fighting grasshoppers recently announced, declared the action had been taken because of his complaint last week that the federal government was doing nothing to assist in this work. At the same time he had told the House the United States government was spending \$2,000,000 in the grasshopper campaign.

DECLARED NO COINCIDENCE

"You cannot tell me this is a coincidence that this government is now going to spend that amount," exclaimed the members of the House. When Prime Minister Bennett said the money recently voted for Saskatchewan to fight grasshoppers was to assist that province in paying for work already done, Mr. Motherwell declared he was "stringing the House."

"That is a statement that must be withdrawn," Mr. Bennett hotly declared to the chairman.

"I have withdrawn," said Mr. Motherwell, but he proceeded to insist it was difficult to believe the Prime Minister's explanation. He was suspicious of the manner in which the money had been advanced.

"What is this," Mr. Motherwell asked, is grasshopper campaign or an election campaign?"

ERROR SEEN
Mr. Weir said the difficulty last year was that United States authorities had not directed any campaign against the grasshoppers in the areas adjacent to Saskatchewan, and grasshoppers had thrived there and descended on the Canadian side in clouds.

Realizing what had happened, the minister continued, the United States took effective steps to remedy the situation, and an international conference was held in Fargo, North Dakota, last winter, with provincial government officials in attendance. It was believed the Canadian effort, which would cost about \$700,000, would be as effective as that of the United States. The officers of the Dominion entomological branch had met with the provincial government representatives and set up a central committee which launched an educational campaign in the affected areas.

This year it was hoped almost completely to save the crop from the menace in southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Of a normal crop of fifteen bushels to the acre, Mr. Weir thought fourteen bushels would be saved.

Order-in-council authorizing \$500,000 for grasshopper control, and \$1,500,000 for relief for Saskatchewan had been tabled this week, said Mr. Motherwell.

The \$500,000 had been extended in connection with grasshoppers long before the discussion took place on Friday, the Prime Minister said.

RUSHED THROUGH

The government could not put it over on him, Mr. Motherwell declared, intimating that after his criticism of the ministry a week ago, the order-in-council granting Saskatchewan the money had been rushed through.

The Prime Minister reiterated it was a coincidence, and Mr. Motherwell must accept the word of the ministry.

The vote had not passed when the House rose at 11 o'clock.

SASKATCHEWAN
HOUSE DISSOLVED

Regina, Sask., May 25.—The seventh Legislature of Saskatchewan was dissolved yesterday, Lieutenant-Governor H. E. Munroe signing the dissolution order at his office in the Legislative Buildings.

At the same time the writ for the general election June 19 was issued. The polling in Athabasca, will be held July 24. Nomination day in that riding will be June 25 and the writ will be returnable August 20. Nomination day for all other con-

"Build B.C. Payrolls"

Pacific
Milk
Adds a
Payroll
Too

Being one of the pioneer industries of British Columbia, and generously patronized by the people here, Pacific Milk has steadily grown so to-day it supports a payroll of importance to this province.

Pacific Milk
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"
Plant at Abbotsford

stipulations will be June 12 and the writ will be returnable July 23.

O.K.



Ogdens!

"Roll your Owns" from coast to coast will tell you that Ogden's Fine Cut is the star turn on the smoke enjoyment program.

Ogden's Fine Cut gives them what they want, tunes them in on finer flavor, finer fragrance, cooler smoking and easier rolling.

"C.B.C." (Canada's Better Cigarette) Tobacco—that's Ogden's Fine Cut. Try it—with "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" papers. You'll never find a more satisfying combination for "rolling your own."

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT

P.S.—At any POKER HAND Premium Store or by mail—you can get 5 large booklets of "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" cigarette papers in exchange for one complete set of POKER HANDS.

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Fine Bedding Plants

Don't just buy bedding plants. Be sure that you get the exact kinds you desire and of the highest quality. Prices are so low now that it is foolish to accept any but the very best. Our bedding plants are grown under ideal conditions by expert gardeners, in a wide variety. You may obtain them at our nurseries or at our stall in the Public Market.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.
Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3). Telephone G 6923
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S., Norman Sant, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects

"GIMME!"

"You know as well as I do that if I don't see it now you'll bury your nose in it and I'll have to wait half the evening before you'll give it up and besides, Mr. Man, if you think a budget doesn't call for 'ad-study' . . ."

SMART WOMEN KNOW ITS VALUE

They know it takes a good deal of careful planning to keep within a limited budget, and that the best way to do it is to watch the ads in The Times. All you have to do is to watch for special value offering some night and go down to the store the next day and see how many women responded. You'll realize then, that

IT PAYS TO READ THE ADS IN

THE TIMES

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1934

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Office Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 8 Empire 4178
Circulation Phone 8 Empire 1522
News Editor and Reporter Phone 8 Empire 1177

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City Delivery \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada,
Great Britain and United States, \$5 per annum
To France, Belgium, etc., \$1 per month

CANADA STANDS TO GAIN

THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE that Canada will profit by the action taken by Great Britain to counter Japanese trade competition in the United Kingdom and in British colonies and protectorates. This country is not involved in the trade war, and it is unlikely to affect direct trade between the Dominion and Japan, now highly satisfactory to us. But the quotas on imports from Japan, which Great Britain is setting up for the colonies and protectorates, will give Canadian goods a beneficial preference over the Japanese in those British overseas markets.

Unlike Britain, we have not suffered in our home market from Japan's renewed endeavor to secure what she regards as her place in world commerce. We were safeguarded from the outset by special anti-dumping laws. The Japanese obtained samples of Canadian footwear, particularly rubber-soled leather boots and shoes and canvas-and-rubber shoes, and a few months later offered exact reproductions of these in Toronto and Montreal at prices fifty per cent under those for which Canadian manufacturers could sell. This enterprising programme, however, was not successful.

While it is hoped that trade between Canada and Japan will expand, it is to be noted that in the last twelve months we sold goods to the value of \$13,400,000 to the Japanese and purchased \$3,200,000 worth in return, an increase in the total trade over the preceding year of \$1,800,000. Wheat is our chief export to Japan, and it has more than held its place in the Japanese market. In 1933, Japanese wheat imports decreased nearly thirty-two per cent, but the proportion of purchases from this country increased. In the decrease, we lost only five per cent in quantity sales, while the United States lost seventy-five per cent and Australia seventy-six per cent. Quantities of Canadian wheat flour enter Japan to be used in the manufacture of sauce for export. Dried fish, lumber wood pulp, paper, aluminum and its manufactures, asbestos, lead and zinc are other leading exports to Japan. We take silk, rayon, tea, rice, oranges, chinaware and clay products, and toys in return.

Where Canada stands to gain particularly from the British-Japanese trade war is in the export of rayon and rubber products to empire markets operating under the new quotas. Returns recently made available show that our exports of rubber manufactures under the Ottawa agreements increased forty-eight per cent over the previous fiscal year, while those to foreign countries increased only seventeen per cent—a business worth about \$9,000,000 altogether. Last year the empire absorbed sixty-four per cent of our rubber exports, compared with fifty-eight per cent in the previous year.

A RESTLESS PRESIDENT

AFTER HANGING FIRE FOR NEARLY two months, President Eamon de Valera's bill to abolish the Irish Free State Senate was passed by the Dail yesterday by a vote of fifty-four to thirty-eight. "An absolute menace" was the term which Mr. de Valera applied to the upper chamber because it had gone out of its way to wreck legislation sponsored by him. This will be another bit of legislation which the Senate no doubt will deal with summarily; but it may become law next year regardless of Senatorial action.

This Senate abolition bill is President de Valera's seventh amendment of the constitution in two years. Sixteen articles of the constitution must be deleted to get rid of the second chamber, and fourteen others must be amended to conform. Some of these clauses involve fundamental matters like the removability of judges. In the discussion in the Dail, the President said members of the judiciary would be in no worse position with the Senate gone than they were when the Cosgrave government enjoyed a political majority in the upper house.

When discussing the bill in the Dail, Mr. de Valera declared that the majority of the Irish people wanted a republic, but the Free State had not declared one because repetition of the civil war of 1921 was not wanted. "If threats of hostile action against the Irish people are withdrawn," he said, "they will see how long Ireland will be without a republic." Speaking for the opposition, Mr. Frank McDermott reminded the President that one million Free Staters had racial or other ties with Britain, to which Mr. de Valera replied there were 3,500,000 dissatisfied. Then he continued: "We want England to get out. We do not want to have anything to do with Britain. Afterwards, if there is any form of association, it must be in the common interests of both. We must be the judges of whether it is to our advantage or not."

Evidently Mr. de Valera will not be satisfied until he has achieved his object and has severed the last remaining tie with Great Britain. But he can speak only for the Free State and he can only speak for that part of Ireland as long as he can command a majority in the Dail. If he so desires, however, and there is no revolt in his party, he may remain in office until 1938, the five years set by legislation then being up.

If the President is so sure that a majority of the people of the Free State want to be rid of all connection with Great Britain, he could resort to the simple expedient of a referendum as a test. But how he arrives at the estimate that 3,500,000 Irish people are dissatisfied with their present status is a little difficult to understand. The population of the Free State is now about 3,000,000 and that of Northern Ireland is less than 1,300,000, and the elections in Northern Ireland last year furnished striking proof that the people of that part of the country are in no mood to change their status. It would appear, therefore, that Mr. de Valera will have to revise his estimate of the number who are dissatisfied with their association with Great Britain under the self-governing system.

LITTLE—THE EXTRAORDINARY

THE HOPES OF A YOUNG SCOT, an unemployed carpenter on the dole, were dashed to the ground at Prestwick to-day when a twenty-three-year-old San Franciscan captured the British amateur golf crown, not only by this event's all-time record margin of fourteen up and thirteen to play, but by a brand of shot-making which the President of the club said he felt sure would go down in history as the most phenomenal golf ever seen in Scotland—the cradle of the game. W. Lawson Little, a member of the United States Walker Cup team, is the happy youth, and he required sixty-six strokes for the morning journey, which gave him a lead of twelve holes at lunch time. This medal score is three better than the professional record for this most exacting of Scottish courses, and five better than the amateur record. Not content with this, however, he played the next five holes by using only sixteen strokes, carding him eighty-two for twenty-three holes.

James Wallace, the defeated finalist, had accounted for no fewer than five of the Walker Cup players in previous rounds, and this record inspired the hope that the silverware would remain in Britain. But the pace set by Little was enough to break the heart of the most seasoned and experienced professional. However, it is all in the game. While the Scottish contender did not win the crown for Britain, it is to be hoped that the fine exhibition he has given all week will move some employer to take him off the dole at once.

THE PRICE OF RUTHLESSNESS

RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES DELVING IN the official archives in the town of Kazan recently turned up a good deal of material bearing on the execution of Alexander Ulianov, who was put to death in 1887 as a plotter against the Czar's government; and the incident is a reminder that this execution was probably the most costly one the Russian government ever ordered.

For Alexander Ulianov had a brother, who became world famous a generation later under the name of Lenin; and it was the execution of Alexander that started this Lenin on his revolutionary career.

It made him an implacable and sleepless foe of Czarism; thereafter he schemed and plotted and worked night and day for one aim—the overthrow of the Czar's government.

World history might be somewhat different if the Czar had exercised a little leniency back in 1887.

CANADA'S PETROLEUM

ABOUT NINETY PER CENT OF THE output of petroleum in Canada comes from Alberta, and there is keen interest in the possibilities of other oil areas in western Canada. The first oil field to be developed in the Dominion was in southwestern Ontario, and new wells have recently been drilled in this area. A lesser development has taken place in New Brunswick, where oil is drawn from the Stoney Creek field near Moncton. The total production of oil in Canada in 1933 is estimated at 1,157,738 barrels, of which 1,013,040 barrels were produced in Alberta, 136,022 barrels in Ontario and 8,676 barrels in New Brunswick. Canada also possesses a large oil refining industry; it provides a market for most of the home production but operates in the main on imported crude.

The Turner Valley is the chief source of oil in Alberta. Of the total production in that province in 1933, the Turner Valley was credited with 976,707 barrels. Of this output 952,885 barrels were naphtha and 23,822 barrels light crude. The remainder of the Alberta oil production in 1933 consisted of 31,057 barrels of light crude from the Red Coulee, Border and Keha fields, and 5,276 barrels of heavy crude from the Wainwright field. The record of Alberta oil production was 1,413,631 barrels in 1931, when the Dominion output was 1,542,573 barrels. The reduction of the output in Alberta since that date has been due mainly to conservation measures. The 1933 production showed an increase over 1932 of 95,418 barrels in Alberta and 103,365 barrels for the Dominion.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE ACID TEST
The Hamilton Spectator

Glib salesmen who drop around of an evening to let you in on some particularly juicy investment opportunity—usually an oil well or a gold mine—will almost always put their fountain pens and dotted lines away and reach for their hats if you tell them you will submit their proposition to the Chamber of Commerce for investigation. Those who have nothing to fear will welcome such inquiry, but beware of the salesman who tries to steer you from such a course by explaining that his is a strictly confidential proposition. He has but one idea—the transfer of your savings from wherever they may be to his own pocket with as little fuss as possible.

NAPOLEON OF THE DESERT
La Patrie, Montreal

It is a prodigious story, that of Ibn Saud, known to-day as the Napoleon of the desert. Ibn Saud is indeed a great conqueror. Despite the rivalry of the tribes, he has seized, in twenty years, almost the whole west coast of Arabia. His history is worth looking into. The Wahabite sect of which he is the head was born in the fourteenth century in Nedjed, with the object of restoring Mohammedanism to its original purity of dogma and destroying saint-worship and other deviations from the original faith. In 1806 they invaded Syria and were grievously defeated by Ibrahim, son of Mehmet Ali. Their fortunes were restored lately by Ibn Saud. He began by driving the Turks from Haasa Province in 1913. In 1921 he extended his dominion to cover the whole of Nedjed. In 1924 he defeated the King of Hedjaz, and when, after many victories, he entered Mecca as a simple pilgrim, the doctors and notables proclaimed him King of Hedjaz and Mecca. His has been a successful career. The armies of Yemen, England has sent a cruiser to protect her interests in Aden. But she will give a cordial hand to the victorious Ibn Saud. Perhaps he may yet perform for her that role for which she had destined the timid Hussein?

A THOUGHT

Am I therefore become your enemy, because I tell you the truth?—Galatians iv 16.
Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam.—Milton.

Radio City

Temple of art, science, culture and superior nail polish and tooth paste—Harris and His Orchestra—Crooning into the "Mike"—Tower of Babel.

By Bruce Hutchison

RADIO CITY

THE TRIPLE TOWERS of Radio City flame out against the night sky of New York like lighthouses in a restless, noisy sea. They are square, naked, utterly stark. The ultimate achievement of modern architecture. Every discovery of science, every secret of mechanics known to men, every trick of art has been lavished on this strange monument. The monstrous, golden statue of a young athlete which stands before its doors (apparently in the act of vaulting a fence into a marble pool of water and doing it very clumsily) is supposed to represent the spirit of this place—youth marching on and conquering—civilization triumphing over darkness.

From the upper stories of the towers United States culture is streaming out to the world through twenty-six radio stations from the studios of the National Broadcasting Company. Here is the temple of machine civilization, the oracle which counsels millions will consult through their radios to-night. Yes, and they will believe. Here is the mighty instrument which is molding the modern mind. Here in the upper stories a radio crooner, with pink grease-paint on his face, is singing into a microphone and an announcer in evening clothes is informing the world that somebody's nail polish remover will remove your ghastly scarlet nail polish twice as quick as somebody else's.

Nothing could show you more clearly than this Radio City man's amazing ability to invent machines and his utter inability to use them. Nothing could indicate better the utter futility of all this invention, all this brick and mortar veneer of civilization, without something more important behind it, without a balance in men's minds, a sane set of values.

HOW IT IS MANAGED

WELL, LET US see how this weird and most appalling feature of our civilization is managed. Up fifty odd floors in an elevator, we are admitted to a studio where a great national broadcast is to start at one second past 9 o'clock. We are specially honored—through some private pull—in being admitted at all, for they are always afraid that guests may get excited and make unwelcome noises into the microphone. The studio is a room about fifty by thirty, with red walls, black stone trimmings and square lights sunk into the ceiling. An orchestra fills one end and there are rows of steel chairs for visitors at the other, two grand pianos, half a dozen microphones and many strange radio gadgets.

The great Phil Harris, second only to the greater Rudy Vallee, is dashing about, as nervous as a cat—a massive young man with immaculately-combed hair, pink grease-paint (for he has just left his theatre) and a white linen coat, looking much older than he appears to you in the movies. Even the great Phil Harris is upset by the responsibility of this national broadcast, and as he gulps a drink through a straw out of a paper cup he fusses with his orchestra, tunes it up, watches the clock.

It is one minute before nine. Out in Vancouver it is 8 o'clock and you are supposed to be waiting breathless by your radio. Millions are waiting breathless by their radios to hear the raucous, jungle sounds that will soon pour from this jazz orchestra into the microphone on the spindly stand.

The announcer, a superb person in evening clothes, with patent-leather hair and a voice far sweeter than honey, listens with a pair of earphones at a table covered with dials and things. He waves his hand for silence. Hardly above a whisper he announces that this is station WEAP.

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"I always said I'd never do this kind of work for any man."

CORDWOOD and MILLWOOD

ANY LENGTH
KIRK COAL CO. Ltd.
1239 Broad St. Phone G 3241

NEW YORK.

The music dies down now, and Harris, with a paper script in his hand, stands alone before the microphone and croons into it. We can't hear his crooning, for it is little more than a whisper, but we can see him smiling, frowning, gesticulating with his hands as if he were facing a real audience—the strange spectacle of a young man apparently making passionate love to a black metal disc on the end of an iron pole.

Presently an exceedingly pretty girl joins him at the microphone—a ravishing creature in her late teens. The "Songbird of Dixie" they call her, and in her ermine wrap, her scarlet evening dress, her lips and finger nails painted to match, she looks exactly like a magazine cover, too perfect to be real.

SWELL NAIL POLISH

WHEN THEY have finished, the orchestra crashes out again in a deafening crescendo. Every now and then some fellow steps up, with a saxophone, a violin or a flute and stands in front of the microphone for a moment. Still playing, he goes back to his seat. All the time the ineffable Harris is whipping the air with his baton, frowning at some member of his orchestra, winking at the "Songbird of Dixie," looking at the audience.

There is a sudden pause now while a woman speaks into a microphone behind a screen. She is telling you millions of unsuspecting radio listeners that she is the Society Reporter and that she has just come from a swell reception, where she saw all the leaders of New York society. She describes their dresses minutely but soon the real purpose of this chatter is clear. All the ladies at the swell reception, it seems, wore Mr. So-and-So's famous nail polish in colors to match their dresses. And, of course, says the Society Reporter, everybody knows that Mr. So-and-So's nail polish is the best in the world. The orchestra crashes in again.

Another pause and the svelte announcer, reading carefully from his script, tells a lady, who reads carefully from hers, that Mr. So-and-So's nail polish contains oils invaluable to the cuticle. He asks her to observe while he rubs some of Mr. So-and-So's nail polish on a blotting paper. Of course there is no polish and no blotting paper, but you, listening to your radio out there in the great silence, don't know that. The lady exclaims that the imaginary nail polish of Mr. So-and-So has indeed shown a streak of valuable oil on the imaginary blotting paper, while the inferior polish, also imaginary, has shown no streak of oil. The fact that there is no oil from the inferior polish is the only truth in the whole performance.

HARRIS WATCHES THE CLOCK

MORE ORCHESTRA. More crooning. A telephone conversation between Mr. Harris and the announcer, for which a workman in overalls brings a real telephone before the microphone, rings its bell and hangs the receiver on its hook, just to give you, out in the silence, exactly the right sound, just to make

you think that a telephone conversation is actually taking place. It is nearly half-past nine now and Harris watches the clock anxiously. It is quite a trick to stop your orchestra on the second, but he does it, and then rushes from the room and dashes down the hall to the elevator with the "Songbird of Dixie" following fast because he is due at his theatre in a couple of minutes.

That is the outside of a great national broadcast, but behind it is a technique quite unintelligible to the layman—ten floors of studios, acres of machinery, a thousand miles of wire in this building, the large broadcasting station out on Long Island, where all the proceedings of this building are sent by telephone wire before they are launched into the air.

There are innumerable rooms full of dials, of keyboards, of many-colored signal lights, of telegraph wires to keep every station of the network in instant touch with headquarters. Every room is elaborately insulated against echoes. All floors are thickly carpeted to deaden sound. All windows are sealed because warmed and washed air is pumped through the entire building from a gigantic machine on the top floor.

Yes, weird and wonderful is this greater tower of Babel, with its confusion of voices pouring through the night across the continent and ocean. Great is the genius of man who created it. All-powerful is the spirit of youth which is caught and held for the inspiration of posterity in the grisly golden statue before the door, the glistening naked athlete who seems to be vaulting over a fence into a vast marble pool of water. Miraculous beyond the imagination is the machinery and technique of Radio City. Profound is its message to humanity, deep the culture that streams from it into the abyssal night of our civilization. Yes, superior to all others and filled with oil invaluable to the cuticle of the fastidious woman is the nail polish of Mr. So-and-So.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES MAY 26, 1909

(From The Times Files)

A baseball game was played yesterday at Beacon Hill Park between the

WINS KING'S PLATE IN MAGNIFICENT RACE



Here we see Horometer, big racehorse from the McLaughlin Stable, which won the seventy-fifth running the King's Plate at the Woodbine, Toronto. Horometer was the favorite and showed its class by winning in record time, four lengths ahead of his next challenger. Horometer is shown with his owner, R. S. McLaughlin, at his head, and Jockey Frankie Mann up.

United States Indians and the British Columbia Indians, who are down here for the Victoria Day celebrations. The game was watched by several hundred people, and the Indians put up ball of the highest class. The winning team was American, who scored two to one. The fielding on both sides was errorless.

The sweep organized by H. L. Salmon on the Derby, the draw in which took place last evening, constitutes a record for Victoria and shows the intense interest taken here in the blue-ribbon event of the English turf. There were 7,223 tickets purchased, not only here but by mainland sportsmen. The holder of the winner will get close on to \$3,000.

Fisheries cruiser, Kestral, Captain Newcombe, paid a flying visit to Victoria yesterday afternoon to pick up Admiral Kingmill, who is going on a cruise on board her in northern waters.

That the development of the West Coast of Vancouver Island is going on apace is shown by the fact that the big C.P.R. freighter Princess Ena is making a special trip this evening with machinery and supplies and bringing back the products of the whaling stations.

A visitor to Victoria of considerable note this week is Rev. Dr. Burwash, the venerable chancellor of Victoria University at Toronto.

Several American, collar companies have attempted to enter the British market, but only one has attained any success.

Salvador's most important export products—coffee and sugar—are shipped in imported jute bags, 65 per cent of which are purchased in England and 20 per cent in India.

IT IS NOT TRUE!
That people "begin" wearing glasses too soon because when we are through examining a pair of eyes (with our modern optical instruments) we know their condition and we will explain to you what we know about your eyes. You can be sure we will not put glasses on a patient until they are absolutely necessary.

JOSEPH ROSE, Opt. D.
Registered Graduate Optometrist
1012 GOVERNMENT ST.
CREDIT FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Other People's Views

NOTICE!

The Times urges its correspondents to restrict their contributions to 400 words. It positively will not print lengthy communications.

These letters must be plainly written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the writers, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Letters will not be re-written for publication. If they are not legible no attempt will be made to read them.

Letters not used will not be returned to the writers.

Letters containing offensive personal reflections will not be printed.

These rules, which henceforth will be carried out absolutely, are designed as much for the protection of our patient readers as for that of The Times.

SHEPPARD WINS

To the Editor:—Maggie and Jiggs have nothing on the amusing verbal battle between Mr. Milligan and Mr. Sheppard. Up to to-night, in my estimation, Guy Sheppard is a easy winner on points. But to-night he surpasses himself and carrying dynamite in both gloves appears to have his opponent down for the count. In these days of dog eat dog and the devil take the hindmost, as Mr. Sheppard correctly describes it, it is the fashion to play off the married man against the single man in the mad scramble for existence. Now we have the amusing spectacle

See Canada's Lowest Priced Car

CHEVROLET Standard Six

FROM \$855

DELIVERED VICTORIA

THE MOTOR HOUSE (VICTORIA) LTD.

Phone 2 1157 472 Sales



Day or Night Service

Carter's Funeral Home

"Maximum in Service at Very Low Cost"

LADY ATTENDANT

1013 Quadra

gain its original state of justice, and regeneration.

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrapnel mentions. Rather the lesser good of human relief that creates the undesirable in lives.

So we will close this with the loving: "No Fay reveals of what he kn

There are no "wicked fairies" Miss Shrap

C.C.F. PLANS GREAT OUTING

Will Hold Basket Picnic at Willows on Dominion Day

A meeting of the C.C.F. social committee was held on Wednesday to arrange for Dominion Day picnic to be held at the Willows on July 2. This is expected to be one of the largest basket picnics ever held. It will be open to everyone.

Special arrangements are being made to entertain children of the relief families. There will be races, games and entertainments, prizes on the green to conclude the day's festivities.

P. J. Munroe was elected as chairman and George E. Willis secretary. The following have been appointed for the various committees: Grounds, Mr. Richards; sports, Mr. Saunders; Mr. Richards; refreshments and picnic, Mr. Boyer; entertainment, Mr. Hanson and Mr. Fergusson; finance, Mr. Munroe, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Willis and Mr. Matheson; transportation, Mr. Bowden, Mrs. Elmore and Mr. Munroe; publicity, Mr. Munroe and Mr. Harrison.

The general public is asked to contribute cash, tea, coffee, milk, sugar or anything it feels will help make it a great outing for the children.

Metchisin

Metchisin, May 26.—An excellent programme has been arranged for the Metchisin Intermediate "Deep-Sea Frolic" to be held in the Community Hall on June 1.

The guest artists on the programme include: Miss Frances—Oldham, dancer, in "Private Royce" David Roberts, piano-accompanist, and Wilfred Berresford, bass, who will sing a group of sea songs.

The hall has been decorated to represent a ship. The windows have been transformed into portholes, ship's lanterns and illuminated moons will give a pleasing lighting effect. The stage will be decorated as a ship's bridge, with port and starboard light. Supper will be served by stewards. Patrons will sign their names in the log book, which will be kept by the purser. On the walls of the room will be hung pictures of ships and articles having connection with the sea. A master of ceremonies in the role of captain will navigate the ship through an evening of fun and entertainment.

Mrs. A. Taylor, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. Stapleton, New Westminster, has returned to her home, Woodbine Cottage.

Notice has been received that the provincial travelling library must be sent in for renewal by June 7. All those having books are requested to return them to the librarian, Mrs. A. Taylor.

INSPECT CADETS AT UNIVERSITY

The University School cadet corps yesterday afternoon underwent its annual inspection by cadets officers of Military District No. 11. In place of Major-General E. C. Ashburn, C.O.C., Captain E. J. Ashburn, chief cadet officer, made the inspection.

The inspection consisted of marching, formation and arms drill. The cadets were in charge of Captain H. H. Massey, formerly of the Royal Horse Artillery and who served eighteen years with the Imperial Army. Physical training was conducted by Inspector J. Grant.

Garden City

There was a good attendance at the business meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to St. Columba's Church, held at the home of Mrs. Mayfield, Hollywood Road, this week. A report of the silver tea and cooking sale was submitted, proceeds of which will be donated to the church board to help defray the deficit on church expenses.

The annual budget for diocesan needs was considered. A garden party was arranged to be held at the Village, Royal Oak, on June 6, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The attractions will include home cooking, candy, ice cream and other stalls, afternoon tea will be in charge of the Women's Auxiliary members. The men directing the games, Mrs. Rogers was hostess.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. F. Stacey, Snowdrop Avenue, on June 26.

EVANGELIST TO SPEAK ON JAPAN

An unique opportunity will be given to people of Victoria and district to spend "An Evening in Japan" on Thursday evening next, when Miss Olive Woodworth, representative of the Japan Evangelistic Band, will give a lantern lecture entitled "Customs, Conditions and Scenery, Missionary Activities and Opportunities in Japan." This lecture will be given in the Central Baptist Church, and will be the main feature in the monthly All-Missions Prayer Meeting which has been moved a month ahead of the schedule in order to let everyone have the opportunity of taking advantage of this lecture and seeing the beautiful and interesting pictures.

FASCISM IS GYRO TOPIC

Brigadier-General Blakeney Will Address Clubmen at Luncheon Monday

Brigadier-General Robert Blakeney, C.M.G., D.S.O., prominent Fascist leader and religious observer, will be the guest speaker at the gyro luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Monday afternoon. Gen. Blakeney is making several appearances in Victoria giving public and private addresses. He is particularly interested in scriptural prophecies, "Fascism" will be his subject on Monday.

Professor E. S. Parr, of the faculty of Victoria College, will address Rotarians at their luncheon in the hotel on Thursday on "A Family Affair—Edward VII and William II." A. M. D. Fairbairn, private secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, will address Kiwanians on "Drama" at the regular luncheon Tuesday afternoon in the Empress Hotel. Mrs. F. P. Aldous will be the soloist.

Reports of the Kinsmen Carnival on Thursday evening, and plans for the national convention to be held here in August will be discussed by Kinsmen when they meet Thursday evening at 6.15 o'clock in the Empress Hotel.

The Business and Professional Women's Club will hold a business session in the clubrooms on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Military Activities

FIFTH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, G.A.

Duties for the week ending June 2—Orderly officer, Lieut. P. E. Wilson; next for duty, Lieut. T. McGinnis; orderly sergeant, Lieut. Sgt. B. Sullivan; next for duty, Lieut. Sgt. C. Newman; orderly bombardier, Bdr. J. B. Wormold; next for duty, Bdr. R. Banister.

All units of the brigade will parade at the Armouries on Tuesday, May 29, under their respective battery commanders. Fall in at 7.55 p.m. Dress, drill order.

The brigade field day is being held on Sunday, May 27, at Heals Rifle Range. All members of the brigade attending will parade at the Armouries at 9 a.m. Dress, multi. Transportation and lunch will be provided, but members are asked to provide their own cups.

The monthly meeting of the sergeant's mess will be held in the mess on Thursday, June 7, at 8.30 p.m. Dress blue.

The officer commanding has approved the following promotion: Gnr. G. H. Barker, 55th Heavy Battery, to be bombardier.

The following O.R. is taken on strength from this date: Gnr. L. A. D'Arcy, 55th Field Battery, C.A.

The following O.R.s are struck off strength as time expired: Bandman C. Berry, Bandman W. A. Fuller, Bandman E. H. Tucker, Bandman G. Bennett and Bandman R. C. Saunders.

H. C. BRAY, Captain, Act-Adjutant, Fifth (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.

Strawberry Vale

Miss Mildred Comley, Ladyemith, spent the holiday at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Etheridge, Wilkinson Road.

J. Locke, Chemist, was a visitor this week at the home of his brother, Royal Oak.

Mrs. H. Newby and Miss Eileen

MOVIE STARS DRESS FOR FANS

But They Go to Other Extremes When They Are at Home

Hollywood, May 26.—Fame has its drawbacks. Usually the price is heavy, and among the foremost of those who must pay and pay are Hollywood's film celebrities.

Never a day passes but what some demands are made upon them, demands of which persons in other walks of life are oblivious. And not the least of these by any means is the matter of dress.

The public expects film stars to look their very best at all times—and they must live up to those expectations. Only within their own homes can they let down and really be comfortable. And there they usually do it with a vengeance.

Ray Francis usually wears a simple house dress and low-heeled mules about the house. William Powell sheds his coat, vest and collar, lets his suspenders hang down and often even goes around in his stocking feet.

Jimmy Cagney chooses old pants and well-worn sweaters, except in the summer time, when he often wears nothing but a pair of swimming trunks.

When hidden behind the high wall around her home, Barbara Stanwyck favors slacks and sweaters. Weather permitting, Bette Davis goes in for abbreviated shorts, kid socks, and a sleeveless silk blouse. John Barrymore seldom wears a coat, always leaves his collar open, and usually wears old bedroom slippers.

Warren William strips right down to the waist. Ann Dvorak wears overalls around her ranch. And so it goes, right down the line. All have to dress so immaculate when in public that they go about as if they were in the limelight.

"Each of us could learn plenty from studying at first hand the other's methods," Ruben writes. "In addition, the change of scene and environment would serve as a fresh incentive to all."

LIABILITIES MADE ASSETS "I capitalized upon my handicap," That's the explanation given by Jimmy Durante for his success as an actor. The kids in his neighborhood used to laugh at his over-sized schnozle. His voice has a decidedly husky and rasping note to it. The combination made people think he was funny.

So he decided that as long as they were going to laugh at him, they might as well pay for the privilege. Hence he turned actor. And so far he's done all right for himself.

PUBLIC TALK ON WORLD UPEHAVAL

"World Upheaval and Its Cause" will be the subject of a public lecture to be delivered by Brigadier-General R. B. D. Blakeney, C.M.G., D.S.O., at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening next under the auspices of the British-Israel World Federation.

W. H. Blackaller, president of the Dominion British-Israel Federation, will occupy the chair. Brigadier-General Blakeney, formerly of the Royal Engineers, has served the empire with distinction and is a gifted speaker with a wide grasp of world conditions, possessing the ability to inform his audience in an enthralling manner from a fund of wide observation and deep experience.

The subject of world conditions is one of universal appeal and Brigadier-General Blakeney has responded to the pressing invitation of the local British-Israel Federation to give a Victoria audience a message before he leaves the city the following day. The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

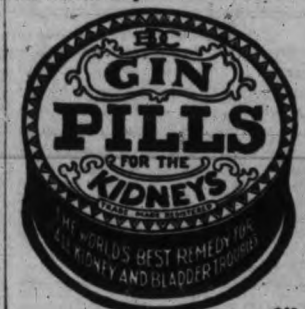
Newby, Vancouver, spent a few days this week at the home of Mrs. Newby's mother, Wilkinson Road. Rev. W. Allan, Glyn Road, and Wm. Allan Jr. returned on Wednesday from Vancouver.

Mr. James, Jasmine Avenue, returned from Vancouver this week.

—By WILLIAMS

Too Much Uric Acid

is a very common cause of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Deranged kidneys allow an excessive amount of uric acid to accumulate. Take Gin Pills to give relief while they are assisting your kidneys to function normally.



SKETCHES EARLY CREDIT SYSTEM

Policy of Hudson's Bay Years Ago Similar to Present Day, Says C. H. French

Paralleling the policy of the Hudson's Bay Company in earlier days with that of the credit bureau of today, Charles H. French yesterday gave a talk on the extension of credit to Indians, to members of the Credit Granters' Association of Victoria at their weekly luncheon in Spencer's dining-room.

Mr. French explained that factors at the company posts would arrange through the chief of the neighboring tribe to collect bills owing from members of the tribe. For undertaking this work, the chief received trinkets, or a "rake-off," he stated.

Soon, however, it became evident that this system was not satisfactory as it did not urge payment of the accounts. Thus it was necessary for the trader to deal directly with the individual Indians which resulted in the credit status of the various buyers becoming known facts among the dealers, similar to the condition existing among credit men to-day.

Mr. French included in his talk a number of personal experiences with British Columbia Indians during the earlier days of Victoria.

Events at Sidney Keenly Contested

Sidney, May 26.—Additional results covering the boys' and girls' events in the sports programme held at Sidney on May 24, are as follows:

Boys under 6 years, 25 yards—1, Sammy Skinner; 2, Sonny Beale; 3, Douglas John.

Boys under 8 years, 25 yards—1, Keith Hollands; 2, Teddy Woodyard; 3, Louis Parker.

Boys under 10 years, 50 yards—1, Russel Munro; 2, Edward Peck; 3, James John.

Boys under 13 years, 75 yards—1, Bill Bousfield; 2, D. McNeil; 3, Alan Duvall.

Boys under 15 years, 75 yards—1, Bill Bousfield; 2, Pat Hoole; 3, Joe Thomas.

Broad jump, boys under 13 years—1, Bill Bousfield; 2, H. Slater; 3, Raymond Bousfield.

High jump, boys under 13 years—1, Jim Gardner; 2, Ted Carter; 3, Joe Thomas.

High jump, boys under 15 years—1, Bill Bousfield; 2, Henry Slater; 3, Bert Smith.

Broad jump, boys under 15 years—1, Bill Bousfield; 2, Charlie Wert; 3, Barry Hall.

Each race, boys under 15 years—1, Harry Hall; 2, Pat Hoole; 3, Bill Bousfield.

Girls under 6 years, 25 yards—1, Marjorie Villers; 2, Doreen Manning; 3, Dorothy Norbury.

Girls under 8 years, 50 yards—1, Kinako Baba; 2, Marian Munro; 3, Ellen Jones.

Girls under 10 years, 50 yards—1, Laurie McNeil; 2, Doreen Kennedy; 3, Betty Thomas.

Girls under 13 years, 75 yards—1, Kathleen Primeau; 2, Phyllis Deveson; 3, Ellen Robb.

Girls under 15 years, 75 yards—1, Betty Burt; 2, Violet Dawes; 3, Phyllis Deveson.

High jump, girls under 13 years—1, Kathleen Primeau; 2, Phyllis Deveson; 3, Ruth Collier.

High jump, girls under 15 years—1, V. Dawes; 2, B. Burt; 3, Kathleen Primeau.

Broad jump, girls under 13 years—1, Kathleen Primeau; 2, Phyllis Deveson; 3, Frances Carlson.

Broad jump, girls under 15 years—1, Betty Burt; 2, Kathleen Primeau; 3, Kathleen Hoare; 2, Phyllis Deveson; 3, Violet Dawes.

100 yards, men over 40—1, Joe Mitchell; 2, Hall.

Half-mile bicycle race, boys under 13 years—1, Jackson Whitehead; 2, Gordon Feden.

220 yards, open—1, W. Thompson; 2, Sutton; 3, C. Sluggitt.

One-mile bicycle race, boys under 15 years—1, Bill Olley; 2, Victor Bradstock; 2, Barry Hall.

Softball throw—1, Beshard; 2, W. Thompson.

Men's 100 yards, open—1, W. Thompson; 2, Sutton; 3, E. Jackson.

Broad jump, open—1, W. Thompson; 2, Robinson; 3, Whitehead.

High jump, open—1, Thompson; 2, Robinson.

Two-mile bicycle race, open—1, E. Whitehead; 2, Davis.

Wheat Acreage In Australia Reduced

Canadian Press from Havas

Rome, May 26.—Australia's wheat acreage this year is 10 per cent less than last year's and 14 per cent less than the average for the last five years.

One-half the wheat when the International Institute of Agriculture published its figures yesterday. This year's planting is 13,600,000 acres.

ECZEMA Chafing and Skin Irritations quickly relieved by Dr. CHASE'S OINTMENT

J.R. WILLIAMS 5-26 T. & REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Summer Style Features



Lovely... Sheer MIR-O-KLEER HOSIERY

Kayser's new Hose is a marvel for clearness! It's made by a new knitting process designed to eliminate shadows and rings. Hold a pair to the light. You'll be amazed at its perfection. Try a pair! You'll love its extravagant, "going places" look. All sizes and shades. A pair,

75c and \$1.00

—Hosiery, Main Floor

MORE WHITE SHOES

ARRIVING!

New styles are arriving every few days—to meet the enormous popularity of white this season! Several new sandal effects in Ties and Straps, for Monday's selling, at a pair,

\$4.85 and \$4.40

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Garden Party DRESSES

THAT ARE BEWITCHINGLY ATTRACTIVE FOR SUMMER

Organdies bring a breath of youthfulness with them to every woman who wears them, and their lightness matches well the warmer days of summer. We are showing a new collection, trimmed with ruffles, knife-pleating or flounces. Dresses suitable for bridesmaids, garden parties or dances.

White and pastel shades or cross-bar stripes. Sizes 14 to 20. Each

—Mantles, First Floor

Fashion-wise Foundations

FEATURED BY LE GANT

THE GIRDLE

This garment has been designed with due regard to fashion—to make it the perfect foundation for your smartest frocks. In peach brocade with the entire back of two-way lasex. Semi step-in style with low top and long hip. A marvelous value at

—Corsets, First Floor

Dependable Compact BAGGAGE

FOR YOUR SUMMER JOURNEY

Some Fine Values on Display

Women's Voguerobe Case with dress hangers in lid, neatly lined; black or brown. Special, each \$5.95
Women's Aeropack Dress Case with detachable dress hangers, shown in black or brown. Special, each \$7.25
Women's Aeropack Dress Case with all latest improvements, extra strong lining; black or brown. Leather-bound edges. Each \$9.50
Women's Aeropack Cases in new tan or grey, with stripe effect, fitted with latest style dress hangers in lid \$10.50
Ladies' Aeropackets to match, with dress hangers. Makes smart week-end cases \$8.50
Duffle Bags with zipper top and double handles; assorted colors. Each \$2.50

Elk Leather Duffle Bags with double handles and zipper top. Black or brown. Useful for sports. Each \$7.95
Men's Real Pigskin Club Bag, leather lined, double handles, reinforced corners. Each \$7.95
New "Paxall" Fibre Suitcase, English make, with extension arrangement. Smooth tan finish; 24-inch. \$5.95

Hard Fibre Suitcases with reinforced corners and outside straps; strong handle, two locks; tan color; 26-inch. \$6.50
Week-end Cases, wood frame covered with strong fabric; black or brown. Sizes 18 to 20 inches. According to size, at \$3.75 and \$4.95

—Baggage, Main Floor

ALL-WOOL AUTO AND STEAMER RUGS

Traveling Rugs with fringed ends, assorted colors, \$2.50 and \$3.95
Better grades, priced from \$5.95

—Baggage, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Wednesday 1 p.m., Saturday 6 p.m. Phone Empire 4141

OUT OUR WAY



THE PASSING STORM.

J.R. WILLIAMS 5-26 T. & REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Social And Club Interests

CUDDLING HER DOLLY



—Photo by Burns.
Little Jean Reeves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reeves, of Maddock Avenue, looks up from her dolly to smile very sweetly at the camera. She is two years old on Monday.

Doctor Finds Other Ailments In What We Call Colitis

"New" Fad of Irrigation, for Cure of Nearly All Bowel Troubles, Was Practiced Even Among Ancient Egyptians

By DR. MORRIS FISHER
The latest tendency, under which I hope you haven't fallen, has been to group all disturbances of the bowels under the general term of colitis.

This is due particularly to the fact that some years ago for washing out the bowels with all kinds of apparatus. Colon washing began to be exploited as a means of curing almost any kind of disease.

If you'll look up your history, however, you'll find strangely enough, how these fads have repeated themselves from era to era.

As long as 77 A.D. the Roman historian, Pliny, told how the Egyptians used to wash their bowels in exactly the same way that the method is exploited in our modern times.

Again in the 16th century, bowel washing had a terrific vogue and the French emperor, Louis the Fourteenth, is supposed to have taken several thousand such intestinal washings.

If you should go to a doctor with the announcement that you have colitis, the doctor is likely to suspect chronic appendicitis, inflammation of the gall bladder or almost any other disease. A real colitis means an infection and inflammation of the intestine, and that type of condition is really rare.

There are, however, numerous cases of severe constipation associated with irritation of the bowel. These are also cases in which people have eaten too much roughage.

Others develop habits involving the daily use of strong cathartics. This condition no doubt is associated with the speed and drive of modern life.

Those who have fallen into any of these evils demand a complete regulation of every detail of their lives from a hygienic point of view.

If you have the cathartic habit, you should get rid of it as soon as possible. It is well to be less conscious of the bowel than to be over-conscious.

The best advice that I can give to a person in this condition is to stop hurrying, stop overworking, stop being anxious about what the future

Gloria Asks Wife For Her Husband

Hollywood, May 26.—Movieland can rest easy now, having received pretty good proof of the authenticity of its latest gossip.

For the last few weeks tongues have been wagging rather vigorously about the reported romance between Gloria Swanson and Herbert Marshall. It even is said that Gloria went to Mrs. Marshall and asked permission to take her husband from her.

However, no evidence could be found to substantiate the rumors—except the separation of Gloria and Michael Farmer. Then Connie Bennett started insisting to studio officials that Marshall and nobody else played the male lead opposite her in "The Green Hat."

That cinched things as far as Hollywood was concerned. Remembering the rivalry between Gloria and Connie, particularly where the marquis was concerned, the only interpretation Hollywood could put on Miss Bennett's insistence was that there must be a romance between Gloria and Herby.

Associated Press
Rome, May 26.—Italy thrilled today to the glad official wedding of Princess Marie Jose will present King Victor Emanuel and Queen Elena with a grandchild who, if a boy, may one day be King of Italy.

An official communique said the child would be born in about five months. Marie Jose will be twenty-eight on August 4.

True Blue Dance—Capital City Lodge, L.T.B.A., will hold a concert and dance in the Orange Hall, Courtenay Street, on June 1, proceeds for the True Blue and Orange Home. The garden party to take place at Mrs. Adams's, 821 Esquimalt Road, on June 6, at 2 p.m.

ITALIAN ROYAL BIRTH EXPECTED

Associated Press
Rome, May 26.—Italy thrilled today to the glad official wedding of Princess Marie Jose will present King Victor Emanuel and Queen Elena with a grandchild who, if a boy, may one day be King of Italy.

An official communique said the child would be born in about five months. Marie Jose will be twenty-eight on August 4.

True Blue Dance—Capital City Lodge, L.T.B.A., will hold a concert and dance in the Orange Hall, Courtenay Street, on June 1, proceeds for the True Blue and Orange Home. The garden party to take place at Mrs. Adams's, 821 Esquimalt Road, on June 6, at 2 p.m.

Associated Press
Rome, May 26.—Italy thrilled today to the glad official wedding of Princess Marie Jose will present King Victor Emanuel and Queen Elena with a grandchild who, if a boy, may one day be King of Italy.

An official communique said the child would be born in about five months. Marie Jose will be twenty-eight on August 4.

True Blue Dance—Capital City Lodge, L.T.B.A., will hold a concert and dance in the Orange Hall, Courtenay Street, on June 1, proceeds for the True Blue and Orange Home. The garden party to take place at Mrs. Adams's, 821 Esquimalt Road, on June 6, at 2 p.m.

Last of Broadcasts Before Auto Classic

The last in the series of programs presented in advance of the annual 500-mile Memorial Day Motor Speedway Classic, during which drivers, mechanics and track attaches will be interviewed, will be heard over an NBC network on Monday next, at 3:30 p.m., Pacific Standard Time. This special pre-race programme, direct from the Indianapolis Memorial Speedway at Indianapolis, will include a description of the course and the last-minute preparations for the great event. Victoria listeners will hear the broadcast through NBC stations KGO and KOMO.

URGES EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Business Clubs' Head Says Men's and Women's Interests Identical

Boys and Girls Should Have Equal Share in Building Country

"You cannot separate the interests of men and women. Anything detrimental to womankind is detrimental to the men. They must walk shoulder to shoulder, men and women, without discrimination."

This was one of the challenging statements made by Mrs. Geline Macdonald Bowman, president of the U.S. Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, at the Washington State convention held in Port Angeles yesterday, at which Mrs. H. M. Hall, Miss Margaret Gray, Miss M. A. Wigley and Miss Pogson of the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club were present.

Mrs. Bowman made the above statement in the course of a message to the business women's clubs of the state of Washington, telling them "it is your duty to foster anything that will give the girls of the state, today and in the future, the same opportunities as the boys possess. No state can reach its full development and attain its due height until the women and girls have complete opportunity to develop their capacities and abilities—until they are permitted to contribute as they should to its upbuilding and growth."

MARRIED WOMEN IN JOBS

At the luncheon gathering yesterday at which 125 delegates, as well as a large number of visitors and members, were present, Mrs. Bowman touched upon the problems affecting the business women in the United States to-day, urging them to forget politics and pull all together to help the country out of its difficulties.

Mrs. Bowman is an ardent champion of the single woman's privilege to carve out her own career, and of the married woman's justification in holding down a job—even in the present emergency—if she is the person best qualified to do the work. "To my mind we should take the sex consciousness out of business altogether. Positions should go to the people best equipped to hold them, whether they are men or women," she declared.

Native Daughters—The Native Daughters of British Columbia Post No. 3 had as their guests on Wednesday evening at the K. of P. Hall their mothers, who were presented with dainty coronas. Mrs. H. A. Beckwith opened the program with community singing, which was followed by old-time dancing. A humorous recitation was given by Miss Jean Lorimer. Refreshments were served from a daintily decorated table. Mrs. J. A. Lorimer, chief factor, welcomed the guests. Among those invited were Mesdames F. Turner, J. McCorkill, H. B. Sargison, I. Dobb, Latham, George Mitchell, E. H. Neelands, Benson, F. Pomeroy, J. Allan, Gillies, E. M. Lorimer, G. I. Dunn, Crowe, J. A. Dresser, J. A. Foote, F. W. Davey, G. W. Andrews, J. C. Newberry, Morley,

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Girls with good curves often make a strike.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

URGES EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Business Clubs' Head Says Men's and Women's Interests Identical

Boys and Girls Should Have Equal Share in Building Country

"You cannot separate the interests of men and women. Anything detrimental to womankind is detrimental to the men. They must walk shoulder to shoulder, men and women, without discrimination."

This was one of the challenging statements made by Mrs. Geline Macdonald Bowman, president of the U.S. Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, at the Washington State convention held in Port Angeles yesterday, at which Mrs. H. M. Hall, Miss Margaret Gray, Miss M. A. Wigley and Miss Pogson of the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club were present.

Mrs. Bowman made the above statement in the course of a message to the business women's clubs of the state of Washington, telling them "it is your duty to foster anything that will give the girls of the state, today and in the future, the same opportunities as the boys possess. No state can reach its full development and attain its due height until the women and girls have complete opportunity to develop their capacities and abilities—until they are permitted to contribute as they should to its upbuilding and growth."

MARRIED WOMEN IN JOBS

At the luncheon gathering yesterday at which 125 delegates, as well as a large number of visitors and members, were present, Mrs. Bowman touched upon the problems affecting the business women in the United States to-day, urging them to forget politics and pull all together to help the country out of its difficulties.

Mrs. Bowman is an ardent champion of the single woman's privilege to carve out her own career, and of the married woman's justification in holding down a job—even in the present emergency—if she is the person best qualified to do the work. "To my mind we should take the sex consciousness out of business altogether. Positions should go to the people best equipped to hold them, whether they are men or women," she declared.

Native Daughters—The Native Daughters of British Columbia Post No. 3 had as their guests on Wednesday evening at the K. of P. Hall their mothers, who were presented with dainty coronas. Mrs. H. A. Beckwith opened the program with community singing, which was followed by old-time dancing. A humorous recitation was given by Miss Jean Lorimer. Refreshments were served from a daintily decorated table. Mrs. J. A. Lorimer, chief factor, welcomed the guests. Among those invited were Mesdames F. Turner, J. McCorkill, H. B. Sargison, I. Dobb, Latham, George Mitchell, E. H. Neelands, Benson, F. Pomeroy, J. Allan, Gillies, E. M. Lorimer, G. I. Dunn, Crowe, J. A. Dresser, J. A. Foote, F. W. Davey, G. W. Andrews, J. C. Newberry, Morley,

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Girls with good curves often make a strike.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

Wilson, J. F. Dawson, J. Brether, Lovitt and W. J. Noble.

NEW SHOWING!

HEEL-HUGGER SHOES FOR WOMEN
Wm. CATHCART CO. Ltd.
1206 DOUGLAS STREET
PHONE G 4111

WHITE FELT BERETS 79c
Phone G 5915
708 View Street

KENT'S
\$10 Cash
Westinghouse
Refrigerator
From \$189.00 Up
KENT'S
641 Yates St. Phone E 6013

Sister MARY'S KITCHEN
EVER MAKE GINGERBREAD WAFFLES LIKE THESE
By MARY E. DAGUE

Have you ever tried chocolate waffles? Or gingerbread ones? They're easy and your young fry will love them for a treat at breakfast, luncheon or late supper. If you go in for waffles in a big way, it would be nice if you could buy an electric iron, but have them, even if you must do them in the kitchen.

Rice waffles are better than patty shells with creamed chicken or fish. I think, and can be made at home at little cost and trouble while the patty shells are expensive to buy and troublesome to prepare in your own kitchen.

Waffle shortcakes, ice cream sandwiches with or without a sauce, chocolate waffles with whipped cream—these desserts are easy to make and digestible, which is important.

MAKING BATTER
However, they must be made right. The same care used in cake making must be taken with waffle batter. The shortening either is worked to a "cream" or melted and added the last thing before baking. The latter method makes a crisper waffle and takes less beating, but creaming the shortening and sugar makes a tender, delicate product. The eggs should be beaten separately for the best results. If they are beaten without separating, they must be beaten until very light. The dry ingredients are mixed and sifted together as in cake making.

Since it is much more convenient to pour the batter from a pitcher than to dip it with a spoon from a bowl, an attractive pottery or glass pitcher is a worth-while addition to the equipment. Waffle batter is a "pour" batter, you know, not a "drop" batter.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup and 2 tablespoons flour, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

STUDENTS GIVE FINE RECITAL

Pupils of Mme. Eva Baird Present Ambitious Programme With Success

In a programme difficult enough to test the resources and ability of the most experienced singer, pupils of Mme. Eva Baird acquitted themselves well at the annual studio recital held yesterday evening in the Shrine auditorium. An audience of about 200 followed the programme with evident interest and enthusiasm, and at the close many beautiful bouquets were presented to Mme. Baird and her pupils, as well as to Miss Maquinn Daniels, who carried the arduous role of accompanist with sympathetic artistry.

The programme, which includes embryo talent making its first appearance, together with more advanced pupils who are used to concert appearances, distinctions are invidious, but the honors of the evening undoubtedly went to Miss Doreen Wilson, who sang with poise the delightful aria, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from Saint-Saens's "Samson and Delilah," which suited the beautiful quality of her voice to perfection.

Miss Violet Wilson, who is well known to local concertgoers for her interpretations of German lieder, very effectively and intelligently sang "Verborghheit" (Wolf) and the gay, amusing "Fengelischer" (Brahms). Katherine Redgrave LeVell, another experienced singer, contributed "Caro Nome," from Verdi's "Rigoletto," with easy grace.

The programme opened with Mozart's "Così Fan Tutte" duet by Sheila Conway, possessor of a promising coloratura voice, and Daisy Booth, a more mature student whose voice has musical quality, both appearing later as soloists in the programme, when Miss Conway sang the beautiful "One Fine Day" aria from Madame Butterfly, and Mrs. Booth's number was "Convien Partir," from Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment."

MAKING DEBUT
Making their public debut were Margery Benson, possessor of a promising lyric soprano, who sang Dr. Arne's "The Lass With the Delicate Air"; Claire Laybourn, another young singer, in Giordani's "Caro Mio Ben"; Norman Tyrell, whose baritone is already of good quality and range, gave Handel's "Where'er You Walk"; Joyce Adams, in a pleasing rendition of Handel's "Caro Nome," and Alan Taylor, tenor, in the difficult Tchaikovsky number, "Ye Who Have Yearned Alone." Despite their apparent and nervousness, each of these budding artists sang without faltering, and it is to their credit and that of their teacher that the diction was good, even when the language was a foreign one.

Dorothy Morton Gough, well known as an accomplished pianist, appeared at night in the role of vocalist and revealed a warm flexible mezzo-soprano in her singing of "Connais-tu le Pays," from "Mignon" (Thomas).

Others on the programme included Jessie Snape, who interpreted Quillette's "Now Sleeps the Crimson Petal" and Ronald's "O Lovely Night" with expressive charm; Jenny Hall, who acquitted herself well in the difficult "Visti d'Arte," from "Tosca," and Dick George, who feelingly sang "Passing By," from "Mignon."

The final number on the programme was the quartette from "Rigoletto," splendidly sung by Kathleen Redgrave LeVell, Dorothy Gough, Norman Tyrell and Jack Townsend, which so pleased the audience that they insisted on an encore.

The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to the Soroptimist Club's welfare fund.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

CHOCOLATE WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix and sift flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Add milk, stirring to keep smooth. Add yolks of eggs well beaten, melted shortening and chocolate melted over hot water. Mix thoroughly and stir in soda dissolved in a little cold water. Fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake on a hot waffle iron.

GINGERBREAD WAFFLES
One cup molasses, 5 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup sugar, 2 squares chocolate, 1/4 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1-3 teaspoon soda, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Doctor Finds Other Ailments In What We Call Colitis

"New" Fad of Irrigation, for Cure of Nearly All Bowel Troubles, Was Practiced Even Among Ancient Egyptians

By DR. MORRIS FISHER
The latest tendency, under which I hope you haven't fallen, has been to group all disturbances of the bowels under the general term of colitis.

This is due particularly to the fact that some years ago for washing out the bowels with all kinds of apparatus. Colon washing began to be exploited as a means of curing almost any kind of disease.

If you'll look up your history, however, you'll find strangely enough, how these fads have repeated themselves from era to era.

As long as 77 A.D. the Roman historian, Pliny, told how the Egyptians used to wash their bowels in exactly the same way that the method is exploited in our modern times.

Again in the 16th century, bowel washing had a terrific vogue and the French emperor, Louis the Fourteenth, is supposed to have taken several thousand such intestinal washings.

If you should go to a doctor with the announcement that you have colitis, the doctor is likely to suspect chronic appendicitis, inflammation of the gall bladder or almost any other disease. A real colitis means an infection and inflammation of the intestine, and that type of condition is really rare.

There are, however, numerous cases of severe constipation associated with irritation of the bowel. These are also cases in which people have eaten too much roughage.

THE Lone Wolf's Son

By Louis Joseph Vance

Warm light filtered through the draperies translucent but not transparent, to show an empty terrace. Three long windows overlooked the wings of the middle one ajar but narrowly—nobody showed in the glimpse given of a rich interior. Voices from within were audible, but not what they were saying—the drone of the radio below was too strong, even at that distance.

It was without more delay, then, at that juncture when the least delay was chancy, that Lanyard tumbled in over the parapet and darted to a stand against the pier between the open window and another. Thus established, he could clearly hear Isquith on the telephone, and in a temper, his careful voice of custom discarded, his diction destitute of its usual elegance.

"That you, Sherry?" he was testily inquiring. "Where have you been all night? This is the 'tenth night'—I've been getting you."

He was briefly silent, then cut in, snarling:

"Ah—can it, can it! What do I care what the big alibi is? If you birds had handled your end with anything like human intelligence, the jam you've put us all in couldn't have happened. Anyway, you'd ought to have had brains enough to be where I could get in touch with you any minute, the way things are breaking. You've lost me so much time as it is that it's an even bet you've cooked the show, and we'll all be on parade in the line-up down town to-morrow. Listen: You've got to get a horse at the door here inside half an hour. . . . No, a bus—limousine or sedan, it don't make no difference which, so long as it can't be traced back to us when it's fished out of Long Island Sound, if ever."

He paused briefly, to hear what the other had to say, giving Lanyard time to tell himself that a conversation of such frankness between criminals could hardly be held except over a leased private wire, unconnected with any central. Then, having evidently wanted for his own, a moderately mollified one, Isquith resumed:

"Yeh—we've found them; or rather, they found themselves for us. You'd never guess where, if I gave you a thousand chances. Why, right here, my apartment—waiting for me to come home! That's right—asking for it! Wally was with them. He's sitting right beside me, in the next room."

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"What does this mean?" she shrilly demanded. "What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

"Emeralds?" Isquith was momentarily in a dumfounded stammer. "What—what—?"

"You heard what I said. They weren't in the case when I opened the door. What's the idea? Where are those emeralds?"

them—and you know I know it! If there's anything going on, you're doing it. Come clean, kid. He moved over to confront her at close quarters. "What have you done with them?"

The man made at the same time as if to catch her wrist, but she was ready.

"Keep your hands off me!" The pistol of gold and pearl was whipped up from the folds of her dress, and Isquith started back as if she had thrust a snake in his face. "And stick 'em up! And be quiet!"

"You know me, Freddy—you know I wouldn't hesitate a minute. . . . That goes for you too, Wally. Stick 'em up and don't make me tell you twice."

(To Be Continued)

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel"

SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1934

Kindly stars rule today, according to astrologers. Under the planetary government the world's cares should be forgotten. The morning is auspicious for study and introspection. The direction of the stars should encourage optimism and courage.

There is a favorable sign for aquatic sports. Much success will attend the coming summer, which will bring many distinguished visitors to the United States, while it sends many Americans abroad.

Leaders in education, politics and the sciences are under a good star, and will gain power in guiding the people toward financial recovery.

Romance may be rather difficult to achieve, but states are to benefit in a way that enables them to bring aid to the people. The stars forecast.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

The stars forecast a more and more state direction of recovery methods and less dependence on the federal government. It is prognosticated.

This is a fortunate day for seeking counsel in business. Contact with persons in high places is supposed to be especially lucky under this star.

ON THE AIR

CRCV, VANCOUVER

To-night

5.30-Variety programme.

5.45-Canadian Press News (CRCV).

6.00-Halifax Conservatory of Music (CRCV).

6.15-George Wade and his Cornhuskers (CRCV).

7.00-Dan Donnelly's Orchestra (CRCV).

7.15-Little Jack Little and his orchestra (CRCV).

7.30-Johnny Johnson and his orchestra (CRCV).

8.00-Music Moments.

8.15-Province News.

8.30-Concert programme directed by Percy Harvey, soloist, Daphne Carapala.

To-morrow

5.30-Symphonic Extractions.

5.45-Canadian Press News (CRCV).

6.00-Winnipeg Symphony (CRCV).

6.15-Canadian Papers (CRCV).

7.00-Canadian Press News and Weather Forecast (CRCV).

7.15-Atlantic Nocturne (CRCV).

7.30-Twilight Reveries.

8.00-Home Hour of Music.

8.15-Life Told.

10.30-Province News.

CRWX, VANCOUVER

To-night

6.15-Famous Players.

6.45-The Happy Family.

7.15-Saturday Night DX programme.

To-morrow

11.00-Metropolitan Tabernacle, Vancouver.

11.15-Concert Trio.

11.30-Twilight Reveries.

12.00-Organ programme.

12.15-Hour of Music, conducted by Calvin Winter.

10.00-Safety Specialists.

Monday

8.15-Radio News.

8.30-Edna J. Polak will direct his orchestra in a thirty-minute programme of light orchestral music.

8.45-Happy Tunes—KGO, KGO.

9.00-Little Jack Little and his orchestra will be heard in two successive "International" exchange programmes from New York.

9.15-Senator Frankenstein Flashes will give a review of "Hawaii" during the Carfree Carnival, which will be featured by Charlie Marshall telling the story of the Hawaiian Islands.

9.30-Little Jack Little and his orchestra will be heard in two successive "International" exchange programmes from New York.

9.45-Percy Harvey will direct his orchestra in a concert programme from Vancouver—CRCV.

10.00-Love Tunes—KGO, KGO.

10.15-Ben Bolt and "Three of Love" in the morning.

10.30-The selections to be played by Paul Carson, organist, and Alvino Rey, pianist—KGO.

To-morrow

9.30 a.m.—The Compinsky Trio will present an all-Bestethoven programme over CRCV—KGO, KGO.

10.00-The Salvation Army will be heard over NBC from San Francisco in a programme of compositions by its bandmen—KGO.

10.15-Edna J. Polak, young pianist-composer, will offer the first of two recitals of the works of Bach, to be offered during the "Eternal Triangle" broadcast.

10.30-Edna J. Polak and the Columbia Symphony will present another programme of distinctive music—KGO, KGO.

10.45-"On the Trail from Grofé's 'Grand Canyon Suite' will be the first of a series of broadcasts of the 'Serenade'—KGO, KGO.

11.00-Nick Lane, the dancing troubadour, will offer a programme of romantic songs with Freddie Rich's orchestra—KGO, KGO.

11.15-Joe Finner will take on the role of a jinx counter over during his broadcast over NBC. Harriet Hilliard will be heard in her distinctive "Second Avenue"—KGO, KGO.

11.30-Rubinfeld will present a medley of the world's best loved drinking songs during his broadcast over NBC. Durante, who will poke his schneid into a variety of comic situations—KGO, KGO.

11.45-The premiere radio performance of the musical comedy, "The Picture, 'Little Miss Marmalade' will be the highlight of the 'California' programme—KGO, KGO.

12.00-The Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, directed by Charles M. Taylor, will be on the air over the CRCV system—CRCV.

7.00—"The Romance of Travel" Don Lee programme, will complete a journey through Panama started last week—KGO, KGO.

7.15-Mrs. Ernestine Schumann-Henck will conclude a programme of German leader and nocturne melodies and Pasternack's "Taps"—KGO, KGO.

7.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

7.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

7.55-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

8.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

8.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

8.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

8.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

9.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

9.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

9.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

9.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

10.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

10.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

10.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

10.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

11.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

11.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

11.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

11.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

12.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

12.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

12.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

12.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

1.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

1.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

1.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

1.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

2.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

2.15-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

2.30-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

2.45-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

3.00-Helen Morgan, star of radio, stage and screen, will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system. She will sing "You're the Merry-makers" during their programme over the Don Lee system.

SON OF DAVIS CUP DONOR TAKES BRIDE



Oxford Group Members To Visit City Churches

OXFORD TEAM AT CATHEDRAL

Members Will Take Both Morning and Evening Service To-morrow

There will be celebrations of Holy Communion in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow at 8 and 9 o'clock. The usual 9:30 o'clock celebration will be advanced half an hour to accommodate the members of the Oxford Group Movement who are to visit the cathedral.

Members of the traveling team of the Oxford Group Movement will be at 11 and 7:30 o'clock, and members of the Cathedral congregation are requested to make themselves acquainted with the further details of the group taking place in the city on Sunday and to attend in the morning and evening services as they are able.

Next Saturday a combined effort of branches of the A.Y.P.A. is being made on behalf of the Columbia Mission. The mission boat, Columbia, will be in the Inner Harbour over the week-end when members of the A.Y.P.A. will serve between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock on board the vessel. It is expected that all A.Y.P.A. members who are in town on Saturday will make a combined effort to visit the Columbia and assist in stimulating the interest in the coast mission.

END OF WORLD TO BE SUBJECT

Pastor Will Continue Sermon Series at Central Baptist

God's Challenge to the Church of the End Time, the subject of the sermon series at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening, will be continued by Rev. J. B. Rowell, pastor. In dealing with this subject, the pastor will deal with the fact that the end of the world is not a distant event, but is a reality which is being brought about by the actions of men. The sermon will be continued on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

GLORY OF GOD" KNOX SUBJECT

St. John's Presbyterian Church, 1100 Douglas Street, will have as its subject for the morning service, "The Glory of God," by Rev. J. B. Rowell, pastor. The sermon will be continued on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ANGELIC SERVICES

St. John's Church

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.

Organ Recital by G. J. Burnett.
7:10 to 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class at 10 a.m.

Rev. Canon F. A. Chadwick, M.A.

Christ Church Cathedral

Holy Communion—8 and 9 o'clock.
Matins and Sermon—11 o'clock.
Evening Service—7:30 o'clock.

Members of the Traveling Team of the Oxford Group Movement will preach at 11 and 7:30 o'clock.

St. Mary's Church

High Road, Oak Bay, No. 1 Car.
Holy Communion—8 o'clock.
Matins and Sermon—11 o'clock.
Evening Service—7:30 o'clock.

Rev. Canon F. A. Chadwick, M.A.

St. Barnabas Church

Week-end and Cathedral Car No. 1.
Holy Communion—8 o'clock.
Evening Service—7:30 o'clock.

Confirmation
11 o'clock
Sung Eucharist

FLOWER MESSAGES TAKEN AS THEME

Rev. Flora Frampton will conduct the evening service at 7:30 to-morrow in the S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street, delivering an inspirational address on "Messages by Flowers." Miss Olive Edmonds will be soloist. The church Sunday afternoon service will be at 3 p.m. The Monday Message Circle will be addressed by Rev. Flora Frampton at 7:45 p.m. in Room 5, Thursday the open-door Circle meets in Room 5 at 7:45 p.m. All are given a hearty welcome to these services.

GROUPERS TO GIVE SERMONS

Members of Visiting Team Will Preach at St. Andrew's Church

Services will be as usual morning and evening at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell officiating. It is expected that the morning sermon will be delivered by one of the visiting Oxford Group international team, and that at the evening service addresses will be given by several members of the team.

In the morning the soloist will be Mrs. Styles Sehl, who will sing "The Good Shepherd," a composition of Van de Water. The choir will sing the anthem "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," by Thomas, Miss Isabelle Crawford singing the soprano solo.

In the evening the duet "Watchman, What of the Night," by Sargeant, will be sung by William Draper and Arnold W. Trevel. The evening anthem will be "Our Help and Shield," by Simper.

Will Demonstrate Vibration Healing

Rev. Richard Zenor, psychic scientist of Beverly Hills, California, who has just returned from a tour of the U.S.A. will appear here at 1408 Douglas Street by special request. Zenor will demonstrate healing by vibration and also give a lecture on "The Law of Vibration," the subject being "Our Help and Shield," by Simper.

HEAR GROUP AT FIRST UNITED

Oxford Team to Visit Church and Take Church at Evening Service

The morning service in First United Church will be conducted by Rev. G. Wilson, D.D., while the evening service will be largely under the direction of several leading members of the visiting Oxford Group.

There will be special music by the choir at both services and all departments of the Sunday school will hold their regular gatherings for instruction at the usual time.

Under direction of W. C. Fyfe the following music will be rendered: Morning Anthem—"Prayer for the People of Jerusalem" (H. Mason); Anthem—"We Praise Thee, O God" (J. Jackson); Evening—Vocal solo, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (H. Mason); Anthem—"The Lord is My Shepherd" (H. Mason); Anthem—"The Lord is My Shepherd" (H. Mason).

TRIO OF GROUP AT JAMES BAY

Three leading members of the international Oxford Group will be visiting Canada will be in the pulpits at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening and will give an account of their experiences as a result of their contact with the movement.

It is probable that Mrs. Cecil Grinshaw of Leatherhead, England, who took the pulpit so acceptably at James Bay when the team was here last year, will again be one of the guest speakers at the Bay this Sunday. As a special musical feature the ladies of the choir will sing Mendelssohn's Trio. There will also be a musical number by the whole choir under the direction of Chris Wade. Rev. W. R. Brown will conduct the service. The Sunday school meets at 11 o'clock with F. W. Davey and Frank Schroeder in charge.

Custom Shipments To Trail Smelter

Nelson, B.C., May 26.—Sixteen custom entries, one of the largest numbers to ship in one week this year, sent 1,368 tons of ore to the Trail Smelter for the week ending May 21. The company receipts amounted to 9,374 tons, for a total was here last 194,964 tons, which is far ahead of the corresponding periods in the past few years.

The Golden Peak was a new shipper. Yankee Girl of Ymir, the outstanding custom shipper, was credited with 725 tons.

The following were the shipper's names: Arlington, Erie, 54; Bell, Beaverdell, 48; California, Nelson, 21; Dynamo, Greenwood, 29; First Thought, Orlent, 48; Golden Peak, 50; Gee-Cee, 50; Goodenough, Ymir, 725; Grondora, 48; Knobbill, Republic, 50; Kookymay, Belle, 40; Veivet, 40; Waterloo, Edgewood, 2; Yankee Girl, Ymir, 725; Deconia, Greenwood, 36; Second Relief, Erie, 48.

ANGEL GABRIEL'S PROPHECY TOPIC

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Macdonald Hall, 724 Port Street. The fulfillment of the Angel Gabriel's Statement will be the subject of the lecture. The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Macdonald Hall, 724 Port Street. The fulfillment of the Angel Gabriel's Statement will be the subject of the lecture. The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Macdonald Hall, 724 Port Street. The fulfillment of the Angel Gabriel's Statement will be the subject of the lecture. The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Macdonald Hall, 724 Port Street. The fulfillment of the Angel Gabriel's Statement will be the subject of the lecture. The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Macdonald Hall, 724 Port Street. The fulfillment of the Angel Gabriel's Statement will be the subject of the lecture. The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock.

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Macdonald Hall, 724 Port Street. The fulfillment of the Angel Gabriel's Statement will be the subject of the lecture. The lecture will be held at 8 o'clock.

L.O.D.E. TO BE AT ST. JOHN'S

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick Will Preach Special Service on "True Imperialism"

The services at St. John's Church for Trinity Sunday will be of a patriotic nature, appropriate for the Sunday nearest Empire Day. There will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock. The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire will hold special church services throughout Canada on this Sunday, and the Victoria branches will hold theirs at St. John's Church, attending the 11 o'clock service in a body. The pastor, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, will deliver the address, his subject being "True Imperialism."

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock, when the Sons of England and the Daughters of England will be present for their annual service. An organ recital will be given by G. Jennings. Burnett, commencing at 7:10 o'clock, when the following numbers will be included by request: "Prelude" (Burnett); introduction to "Stabat Mater" (Rossini); and "Andante Rinaldo" (Handel).

During the service the choir will render the anthem "I Am Alpha and Omega," by St. John's Canon Chadwick. The choir will sing the anthem "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," by Thomas, Miss Isabelle Crawford singing the soprano solo.

In the morning the soloist will be Mrs. Styles Sehl, who will sing "The Good Shepherd," a composition of Van de Water. The choir will sing the anthem "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," by Thomas, Miss Isabelle Crawford singing the soprano solo.

In the evening the duet "Watchman, What of the Night," by Sargeant, will be sung by William Draper and Arnold W. Trevel. The evening anthem will be "Our Help and Shield," by Simper.

GIVES REPORT ON CONFERENCE

Rev. C. G. MacKenzie to Discuss Vancouver Meeting Sunday Morning

To-morrow Rev. C. G. MacKenzie will speak at 11 o'clock in the Centennial United Church on the conference which he concluded in Vancouver. As this conference dealt with matters of great moment the address will be of more than passing interest.

In the evening at 7 o'clock a team from the international group will be present to conduct the usual type of meeting associated with the "life changes." It is reported that a new social emphasis marks the message of these young evangelists, whose slogan is "Come to Christ."

At the morning service the choir will render Jackson's "Te Deum," and James Matheson will sing a solo, "The Voice in the Wilderness" (Prindle Scott). In the evening the anthem will be "Comes at Times a Stillness" (Woodward), and Mrs. J. Frisk will be the soloist.

MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Miss Woodworth, missionary from the Japan Evangelical Band, will speak to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Tabernacle of the Christian Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, and will give an illustrated lantern lecture on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Woodworth has spent many years in the missionary field and has a wonderful story to tell of the progress of the work in that land. Rev. Daniel Walker will speak in the morning at 11 o'clock on "Our Union and Communion With Jesus Christ."

PULPIT GUEST OF DR. DAVIES

Brig.-Gen. R. B. D. Blakeney at Empire Theatre To-morrow Evening

"On the Eve of Armageddon" will be the subject of Brigadier-General R. B. D. Blakeney, C.M.G., D.S.O., who will be Dr. Davies' guest at the service to-morrow evening at the Empire Theatre. Brigadier-General Blakeney, late of the Royal Engineers and valued member of the British Empire in all parts of the globe, will have a remarkable message to give the evening congregation, full of startling facts and incidents relating to the fulfilling of the prophecies in the scriptures and their phenomenal fulfillment in actual life in these present days.

"Soul and Body" will be the theme of Dr. Davies' sermon at the morning service of worship.

ARMY PLANNING MUSICAL TREAT

Adjutant and Mrs. Thierstein will lead the morning and evening meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, to-morrow. At 8:15 o'clock the two bands of the Citadel and the sonnet brigade will unite in an instrumental and vocal musical programme, under the direction of Songster-Leader T. Wood. The day's meetings commence as follows: Kneel drill 7 a.m., holiness meeting 11 a.m., Sunday school 2 p.m., musical programme 3:15 p.m., and salvation meeting 7:30 o'clock. Week-end meetings are held on Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8 o'clock. All services are open to the public.

COLWOOD AND LANGFORD

Rev. A. M. Acheson-Lyle will conduct services on Sunday in St. Matthew's Langford, at 10 (Sunday school) and 11 o'clock. At St. John's, Colwood, there will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, Sunday school at 10 o'clock and evening at 7 o'clock. The preacher will be Rev. T. R. Lancaster, Christ Church Cathedral.

CHINA INLAND MISSION

The usual monthly meeting on behalf of the China Inland Mission at the Y.M.C.A. on Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, will be addressed by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Howes of West China, at present on furlough. All interested are invited to attend.

"ANXIOUS MOMENT" THEME AT DUNCAN

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Duncan, the sermon topic for the morning worship will be "An Anxious Moment" in the evening worship. Rev. Peter Jamieson will address the I.O.D.E., who will be in attendance. There will be a special ladies' choir. The Glee Club will request Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory."

GORGE CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

Presbyterian Church to Observe 20th Year By Special Services in Morning

"ANXIOUS MOMENT" THEME AT DUNCAN

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Duncan, the sermon topic for the morning worship will be "An Anxious Moment" in the evening worship. Rev. Peter Jamieson will address the I.O.D.E., who will be in attendance. There will be a special ladies' choir. The Glee Club will request Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory."

GORGE CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

Presbyterian Church to Observe 20th Year By Special Services in Morning

The Gorge Presbyterian Church, corner of Tillikum Road and Waite Avenue, will celebrate its twentieth anniversary on Sunday, May 27, its twenty-first year under the pastor, Rev. T. H. McAllister, who has recently been called to that church.

In February, 1914, Dr. John G. Inkster, then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Victoria, and one of the leading pastors of the Presbyterian Association Bible class, approached by residents of the Gorge district and the need of a church in that locality was stressed. The young people's association of the church dedicated the church building in which services have been held ever since. The Sabbath school was inaugurated on May 10, 1914, with forty scholars, under the superintendence of H. Williston. The first pastor called was Rev. S. Lundie, whose ministry began in 1915 and continued until January, 1918.

Rev. D. Walker commenced his ministry in January, 1919, and after a successful pastorate there he resigned in December, 1927. The pulpit Bible was a gift from Rev. D. Walker. Dr. Daly supplied for a few months, and was followed by W. McCreary. In 1928, Rev. J. Ambridge, who had a few months returned to college, Rev. A. O. Thomson was called in January, 1929, and served faithfully until September, 1933. Under the interim pastorate of Rev. P. McNeill, the pulpit supply was arranged for six months, Rev. E. McQueen, Rev. A. W. Macleay and Rev. P. McNabb sharing the services.

Reginald Cox, organist of the church, has been a faithful servant for the last fifteen years, and continues his service with the same devotion. To-morrow special anniversary services will be held at the morning service, and special music has been arranged for the evening service.

At 7:30 o'clock a social evening will be held, and A. Kohout, one of the first managers of the church, will give a brief outline of the history of the church, leading up to the inception of the Gorge Presbyterian Church. This meeting will be of interest not only to the residents of the district, but also to the many friends of the Gorge Church throughout the city.

TO PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will preach at both services at the First Baptist Church to-morrow. Miss Freda Spencer will be the soloist at the morning service and will sing Handel's "He Shall Feed His Flock."

The Sunday school classes commence at 9:45 o'clock. At 10 o'clock the adult Bible class, under the leadership of W. A. Blackaller, will meet in the main auditorium, and the young people's Bible class, under the leadership of Rev. Reynolds, will meet at the same hour in the small ladies' parlor. There will be the usual midweek service for prayer on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

To-morrow will be Oxford Group Sunday at the Oak Bay United Church. Members of the International Group at present touring Canada will be in the pulpits. Under direction of W. H. Ruffell the choir will assist with praise.

Jesus In The Shadow Of The Cross

By W. M. E. GILROY, D.D.

The shadow of the cross was upon Jesus and his disciples. Jesus understood it. For some time, apparently, he had been waiting for the fulfilment of the prophecy which he had said: "I shall be crucified." He was not given up to all things to follow Jesus—were they not equal to any emergency?

There is a touch of reproach in the protest of Peter "though all men shall be offended because of thee, yet will I never be offended." Even when Jesus had assured Peter that he should deny him, Peter was still confident, and all the disciples joined him in asserting their unflinching loyalty.

How soon the warning of Jesus was justified! With great weariness Jesus went into Gethsemane in prayer. He was "sorrowful and very heavy," and he poured out the burden of his heart to Peter, James, and John—the three disciples whom he might expect best to understand him in prayer. It was then that he went a little farther and alone in prayer poured out his agonizing petition that the cup might pass from him, and that he might not be crucified.

It was not of himself, however, that he was thinking. He was thinking of all that would test these disciples in the great life and work to which they had committed themselves, and his concern was that through watchfulness and prayer they might find strength to conquer temptation and to subdue the weakness of the flesh.

A second and third time Jesus left the disciples and came back and found them asleep. Then with the hour of fate at hand, with reproach subdued, in address he bade the weary disciples sleep on or to arise and go with him, for the betrayer was near at hand.

A second and third time Jesus left the disciples and came back and found them asleep. Then with the hour of fate at hand, with reproach subdued, in address he bade the weary disciples sleep on or to arise and go with him, for the betrayer was near at hand.

A second and third time Jesus left the disciples and came back and found them asleep. Then with the hour of fate at hand, with reproach subdued, in address he bade the weary disciples sleep on or to arise and go with him, for the betrayer was near at hand.

A second and third time Jesus left the disciples and came back and found them asleep. Then with the hour of fate at hand, with reproach subdued, in address he bade the weary disciples sleep on or to arise and go with him, for the betrayer was near at hand.

A second and third time Jesus left the disciples and came back and found them asleep. Then with the hour of fate at hand, with reproach subdued, in address he bade the weary disciples sleep on or to arise and go with him, for the betrayer was near at hand.

A second and third time Jesus left the disciples and came back and found them asleep. Then with the hour of fate at hand, with reproach subdued, in address he bade the weary disciples sleep on or to arise and go with him, for the betrayer was near at hand.

YOUNG PEOPLE TAKE SERVICE

Impressive Function Arranged For To-morrow Evening at Metropolitan

An impressive lighthouse service will be held to-morrow evening in the Metropolitan United Church, a part of the Young People's Society closing exercises. Rev. J. H. Warr will preach on the theme, "The Light of the World," illustrating it with Holman Hunt's picture of that name.

Rev. Simpson, the newly-elected president of the society, will assist in the service. Harry Bates will give a brief address on the "Echoes of the Young People's Society closing exercises." Rev. J. H. Warr will preach on the theme, "The Light of the World," illustrating it with Holman Hunt's picture of that name.

The morning service will be conducted by Rev. F. F. Church when members of the visiting international Oxford Group team will address the congregation. The choir under the direction of Frank Tupman will sing the anthem, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" (Ashford), and will also sing the hymn, "Praise My Soul" (Goss). During the service Mr. Warr will present to Miss Eva Middleton the standard teacher training diploma that has been awarded to her by the department of Christian education of the United Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock in the senior and junior departments and at 11 o'clock in the beginners and primary.

"Matchless Love Of God" Subject

At the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Gladstone and Fernwood, Lord's Day morning, Dr. S. Imrie will speak on the theme, "Wanted, Sufferers for Christ." In the evening the pastor's subject will be, "God's Matchless Love." Bible school will be held at 9:45 o'clock.

The following is the list of services for the week: B.Y.P.U., Tuesday, 8 o'clock; prayer and praise, Wednesday, 8 p.m.; preparatory class for baptism and church membership, Friday, 3:45 o'clock; men's prayer circle, Saturday, 7:30 o'clock.

Music under the leadership of W. H. Muncy, will include: Morning, "From the Rising of the Sun" (Caseley); evening, "My Hope is in the Everlasting" (Stainer).

WILL SPEAK ON JOY'S FULNESS

At the Victoria Truth Centre to-morrow morning W. Newell Weston will speak on "Fulness of Joy." There will be a solo by George Farmer, "The Golden Pathway" (Hamilton Grey). The Sunday school meets at 11 o'clock.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Mr. Weston's subject will be "The Marvels of Grace." The solo will be by Miss Freda Spencer, "Consider the Lilies" (Toffoli).

During the week Mr. Weston's subjects will be as follows: Wednesday, 8 p.m., "Our Secret Convictions"; Friday, 8 p.m., "Fundamentals of Truth."

PASTOR RETURNS TO ST. AIDAN'S

The pulpit of St. Aidan's United Church will be occupied to-morrow morning and evening by the minister, Rev. H. J. Ambridge, B.D., who was absent last Sunday.

The subjects of the sermons are, "How Mighty Works Are Done," and "Jesus Did No Miracle, but He Did No Trick," but the choir will render the special music.

BAPTIST CHURCH

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, QUADRA at Mason St.—Rev. G. A. Reynolds, Minister. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. Morning service, 11 o'clock; evening service, 7:30 o'clock.

CHRISTADELPHIANS

CHRISTADELPHIANS, ORANGE HALL, Corner Douglas and Broad, 11 a.m., Evening of Bread, 7:30 p.m., lecture, "Salvation of the Jews." CHRISTADELPHIANS—SHRINE TEMPLE, View Street—Public Lecture, Sunday, 7:30 p.m. All welcome.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, S.O.E. Hall—Public Circle, 3 p.m., Miss Pearson, Evening service, 7:30 p.m., Rev. Flora Frampton, Solo, messages.

THEOSOPHICAL

VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Building, Port St. Monday, 8 p.m., "Theosophy and the Bible." All welcome.

VICTORIA THEOSOPHICAL CLUB—Public meeting, "Theosophical Questions," 8 p.m., Tuesday, 8 p.m., Subject, "Nature's Seven Forces."

OXFORD GROUPERS At Victoria West

The preaching part of the service at Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning will be taken by members of the international Oxford Group team now visiting Victoria. Rev. W. R. Brown will be in charge of the service. The special soloist will be Arthur Jackman, who will sing "Open the Gates of the Temple" and an anthem will be contributed by the choir, entitled "Like As an Hart." The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 under the superintendence of Gordon Mitchell.

ELEMENTS OF GREAT NATION

Dr. E. A. Henry Will Preach on Some Things That Make Nation Great at Fairfield

Empire Day will be commemorated in Fairfield Church to-morrow. In the morning at 11 o'clock Dr. E. A. Henry will speak on "Some Elements of a Great Nation," and his talk to boys and girls will be about "The Good Queen Victoria."

Miss Isabelle Pike will sing "Land of Hope and Glory" (Eggar), and Mrs. J. T. Keating and choir will render the anthem "Hymn of Peace" (Callcott).

Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 9:45 a.m. An Oxford Group team will conduct the evening service at 7:30 o'clock. The special music for the evening includes a solo, "O Lord, Buke Me Not" (Marro), by L. Abbott, and an anthem, "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward), by the choir.

The usual fifteen-minute song service will be held at 7:15 o'clock.

SOUL AND BODY AT SCIENTIST

"Soul and Body" is the subject of the lesson-sermon which will be read in all churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, May 27.

The golden text is: "The very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ" (I Thessalonians v. 23).

Among the citations which comprise the lesson-sermon in the form of the Bible: "Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit" (Gal. v. 1, 25).

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Paul said, 'Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.' Sooner or later we shall learn that the fetters of man's finite capacity are forged by the illusion that he lives in body instead of in the Soul, in matter instead of in Spirit" (p. 223).

DELEGATES WILL SUBMIT REPORT

Wilkinson Road Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock, and will be followed by public worship at 11:15 o'clock, when a welcome will be given to visiting representatives of the Oxford Group.

The choir will render the anthem "Incline Thine Ear" (Himmell).

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

The weekly public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society will be held at the Jones Building, Port Street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A lecture will be delivered on "Theosophy and the Bible," and will be followed by open discussion.

ST. PAUL'S Presbyterian Church

Latest Books On Shelves Of Local Library

Reporter Tells of Vatican
City and Its Place in
World Affairs

Pictures, Newspaper Clip-
pings Unite to Make
World War History

Travel, biography and history are the subjects to which almost all of this week's additions to the non-fiction shelves of the Victoria Public Library are devoted. A wide contrast is to be seen between a history of the Vatican and a study of modern Moscow. An equally wide gulf separates the autobiography of a lady-in-waiting to the Dowager Empress of China and that of Jew in Hitlerian Germany.

A new angle on the World War is provided by "Laurel and Salinger," "First World War," which is a pictorial record, by photograph and newspaper clipping, of the last great struggle.

NON-FICTION

Non-fiction additions include: "Vatican," by George Seligson, a work of Catholic apologetics, but a factual history by an impartial reporter. "Mr. Seligson presents a panorama of the history and inner workings of the Vatican, and traces its influence on the spiritual and political life of the world."

"Ten Years in Soviet Russia," by A. Wickstead, is of especial interest, not only because of its author's long residence in Moscow, but because he writes as "a man in the street" who made contacts everywhere during his stay with men in the street. The author is an Englishman who for ten years has been teaching in Moscow schools. He here gives a warm and enthusiastic appreciation of modern Russia.

"Labor Economics and Labor Problems," by Dale Yoder, is devoted to a discussion of workers as human personalities, the background of labor economics in social structure, and the capitalist industry and its development. Then follow chapters dealing with scientific labor problems, such as unrest, unemployment, wages, health in industry and immigrant and convict labor.

"Million Miles in Sail," by John MacCulloch tells the first person story of the career of Captain Charles C. Dixon, a British sailing master from Nova Scotia. Captain Dixon took a keen interest in scientific matters, making various records of temperatures, currents, heights of seas, etc., for British and American authorities. He also corrects many mistakes made by amateur writers of the sea. The book is illustrated from photographs taken by Captain Dixon himself.

"Sweden, the Land and the People," by Agnes Rothery, is a successful compromise between the information guide book and the travel book for pleasurable reading. In an interesting manner the author gives an account of present-day Sweden, its architecture, arts and crafts, co-operative societies, form of government, cities and scenery, with attractive illustrations.

"Imperial Incense," by Princess Der Ling, describes the court life in China during the rule of the Dowager Empress Tzu-hsi, whose first lady-in-waiting the author was. Princess Der Ling describes the preparation for Her Majesty's trip to Mukden, her wardrobe, the imperial chariot, the meals requiring the work of hundreds of cooks and other ceremonial details, and the return to Peking.

"Louis the Fifteenth and His Times," by Pierre Gaxotte, attempts to make a good case for the very worst of French sovereigns. Affirming that "Louis the Fifteenth has been judged wholly and justly on the testimony of his enemies," the author here presents a more sympathetic portrait of the king in a full-length biography complete with a study of the history of France during his reign.

"Nijnaky," by Mme. Romola Nijnaky, is a rich and lively telling of her husband's life. The opening chapter of this biography of the Russian dancer recounts how Mme. Nijnaky first saw her future husband in 1912 in Budapest, when he was at the height of his career. The book goes back to his childhood and tells the whole story of his life from his birth in 1897, through the years of his fame as a dancer, and the years of his happy marriage, and traces the slow development of the mania which finally caused his retirement from the world. Since 1919 he has lived in a Swiss sanatorium for the insane.

"My Life as a German and a Jew," by Jakob Wassermann, is an autobiographical study, originally published in Germany in 1921, now first translated into English, with an additional section written since the rise of the Hitler regime. Wassermann protests that he is as much German Jew, that he has an even greater kinship with other Germans than with Jews of an other national background; yet, conditions being as they are in Germany, he is thwarted both as a German and a Jew.

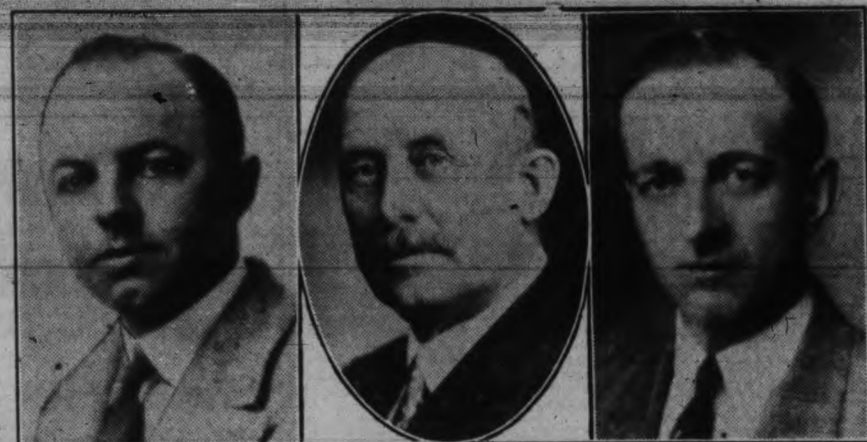
"Saint Thomas Aquinas," by G. K. Chesterton, is an introduction to the life and philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas. In the preface the author says: "It is his aim to achieve if it leads those who have hardly even heard of St. Thomas Aquinas to read about him in better books."

"My Life and Thought," by Albert Schweitzer, is the autobiography of the Alsatian medical missionary who renounced the rewards of his great gifts as philosopher, theologian, organist and writer, to minister to the sick natives of Equatorial Africa, alternating his life with trips to Europe to earn money through lectures and organ recitals to carry on the work of his hospital at Lambaré.

"Fifty Years of Europe," by J. A. Spender, is an analysis and summing up of the diplomatic and military history of the fifty years preceding the World War. It is based upon the almost incredible mass of documents, official and unofficial, which have been listed since 1918 by the various governments involved in the conception of the United States. Beginning with August, 1871, when the German Emperor William I went on a visit to the Emperor Franz Josef in Vienna, he traces the story to August, 1914, when William II supported Franz Josef in his ultimatum to Serbia.

"First World War," edited by Laurence Stallings, is a collection of over 500 photographs, arranged more

ONTARIO'S POLITICAL ARENA CLEARED FOR BATTLE



On June 19, the people of Ontario will flock to the polls to decide what party shall sit on the government benches at the next session. Above are the political leaders who are in the midst of one of the most strenuous election campaigns in the history of the province. Left to right: Mitchell Hepburn, leader of the Liberal Party; Premier George S. Henry, leader of the Conservatives; and H. C. Nixon, head of the Progressives.

ARCHBISHOP PASSES AWAY

Most Rev. Neil McNeil Dies
in Toronto in Eighty-
third Year

Canadian Press

Toronto, May 26.—Most Rev. Neil McNeil, eighty-two, Archbishop of Toronto, died last night in St. Michael's Hospital. He was head of the Roman Catholic Church in Toronto for twenty-two years.

The aged prelate entered the hospital on May 10 with an internal ailment with shingles. There followed complications of the bladder and kidney troubles. Doctors decided an

operation was necessary, and it was performed on May 15. The operation was successful, and the archbishop appeared on the road to recovery. "Pneumonia appeared, however, on May 17, and Archbishop McNeil became gradually weaker. Before the operation he had received the last sacraments.

His funeral will be held Wednesday from St. Margaret's Cathedral.

The priestly life of Most Rev. Neil McNeil, D.D., extending over more than fifty years, was one of a distinguished career rare for those called to the sacerdotal life. In fact, from his student days he showed those extraordinary characteristics that were to qualify him for the heavy and important mantle which was to eventually fall on him.

BORN IN NOVA SCOTIA

He was the son of the late Malcolm McNeil of Hillsborough, Inverness, Nova Scotia, his grand-parents having come from Barra, Scotland, and Kilkenny, Ireland. He was born at Hillsborough, November 23, 1851, and was educated at St. Francis Xavier's, Antigonish; the College of Propaganda, Rome, and at the University of Montreal, from the Propaganda College. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Divinity, the latter in 1879, the same year in which he was ordained. He was ordained to the priesthood in the Basilica of St. George's, on the west coast of Newfoundland; a position he

held for many years.

Dr. McNeil joined the teaching staff of St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, in 1880. Later he was rector and afterward devoted some years to work as a parish priest.

RAISED TO EPISCOPACY

In 1895 he was elevated to the episcopacy, being consecrated at St. Nicholas' Cathedral, Antigonish, Bishop of Nicopolis and Vicar-Apostolic of St. George's, on the west coast of Newfoundland; a position he

held for many years.

He was elevated to the rank of Archbishop of Toronto in 1912.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

He was a member of the Imperial War Council, and was one of the founders of the Canadian War Reliefs Committee.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1870.

Oh So British!



Phantom Felts

Made in England for
the Hudson's Bay \$7.95
Company

These are so light in weight that they may be worn the year around, and so soft and flexible that they may be rolled up and tucked away and still retain their shape! Ideal for golf and all sports wear. Sizes 6 1/2, 7 and 7 1/2. Cream Beige, French Grey, Atlantic, Flame, Chestnut, Navy and Black.

It's Smart Economy to Buy Your
Favorite Perfume by the Dram.

At 19c

At 39c

Djer Kiss
Le Jade
Sweet Pea
April Showers
Fayon Violet
California Poppy
Three Flowers

Ashes of Roses
Coty's Paris
Yardley's Orchids
Vardley's Jasmine
Flancon
Morny's June Roses
Coty's L'Origan

—Perfumes, Main Floor at "The Bay"

British India Rugs

Size 8.0x10.0

32.50
Regular \$42.50

Size 9.0x12.0

42.50
Regular \$57.50

Modern . . . in design
and coloring . . . and
just the Rug you need
to give life and bright-
ness to your summer
home! Superior in
quality, and finished in
soft colorings of green,
mulberry, orange, etc.



—Third Floor at "The Bay"



Mondays Turn to Sunny
Days With a
Locomotive

Washer

Canada's Greatest
Washer Value at

64.50

Look at these special features . . .

- Double Tub Construction
- 1/2 H.P. Over-size Motor
- Armco Rustless Steel Vitreous Enamelled
- Double Guarantee
- Bronze Oilless Bearings
- Tested and Approved by The Chatelaine Institute

Easy Terms Arranged

—Third Floor at "The Bay"

HBC GROCERIA

CARRY-SAVE

HBC TEA, Special Economy Blend, per lb. 37c

Canada Cornstarch, per pkt. 10c

Janet Tablets 11c

Asst. Janina Panache Floor 16c

Canada Fridge Maple Syrup 43c

Regent's Golden Syrup, 3-lb. tin 37c

Dedicated Coconut, per lb. 13c

2 lbs. for 25c

HBC COFFEE, freshly ground, special, per lb. 21c

Kellogg's Rice Krispies, in the Big New Nursery Rhyme pkt. 11c

Kellogg's Wholewheat Flakes, made from Canadian wheat 11c

Green Giant Peas, extra big and tender, 2 tins for 23c

CRISCO, pure vegetable shortening, 1-lb. tin 20c

Del Mals Niblets Cprn, 2 tins 23c

Superior Laundry Starch 12c

Salt—3 1/2-lb. bag, 5c; 7-lb. bag, 16c

Castor Powder, Monk & Glass, large pkt. for 11c

SHOULDER BAGS, "Simons" brand, per lb. 20c

Chateau Cheese, 1-lb. pkt. 25c

Rudenski's Creamery Butter, per lb. 23c

3 lbs. for 65c

SUGAR, finest B.C. Granulated, 10-lb. sack 65c

NABOB TOMATO JUICE, 12. tin, 6c

A Horse for a Pair of Spectacles

In the early times Turk-
estan prisoners of the
Chinese proved themselves
valuable in making glasses
for their captors. So highly
thought of were these spec-
tacles that one single
"lens" could readily be
traded for a fine steed.

"The Bay" has built a reputation
for its optical department, and
the utmost in precision accuracy
in fitting prescriptions and the pre-
scribing of eyeglasses. Maybe you
need glasses. Stop in for an ex-
amination. Your energy and effi-
ciency will be doubled with corrected
vision.

N. A. Stein
—Main Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1934

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONES—E 4175, E 4176

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

a.m. to 3 p.m.—Circulation...
 1552
 1553
 1554

Classified Advertising Rates
 per word per insertion.

Minimum charge 25c.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

1.25 per line per month.
 1.25 per line per month.

COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

A BET THAT YOU NEED REMINDING
 to make your reservation for another
 evening at Palais de Danse to-
 night. Dancing at 8. Admission 50c. E3043.

A BIG CANADIAN OLD-TIME SATUR-
 day night dance, May 26, Lake Hill
 Community Centre, 8 to 12. Irving's or-
 chestra; 25c. including supper. Bus for
 city at 12. Wonderful music. Wind up
 the week right. 15043-3-125

A DANCE FANTASIA, THURSDAY, JUNE
 7, at Shrine Vancouver Island waits
 championship contest; spot dance, 610
 prize; novelty dance, 110 prize. Reg Wood's
 orchestra. Dancing 8 to 1 a.m. Admis-
 sion 50c. 15043-3-125

A MEETING WILL BE HELD TO-MOR-
 row, Sunday, 2.30 p.m., Victoria and
 District Workers' Alliance, 724 Fort St.
 1519-1-125

A TOUR OF ENGLAND, "MOTION
 pictures and comedy, to be given at
 the Victoria Theatre, 8 to 10 p.m. Admis-
 sion 25c and 50c. 1519-1-125

ALL TENNIS RACQUETS RESTRUNG
 by Armour's restringing machine. Special
 52 at W. H. Burt's, 401-403, 1000
 Douglas St. 15033-26-125

ATTEND ALL HAMSTERFEST SATUR-
 day night dances. Zala's orchestra;
 8 to 12. Admission 50c. 15033-26-125

BOBBY JONES GOLF CLUBS, CROQUET
 sets. Victoria Sporting Goods, 1032
 Broad. 15043-26-125

BRENTWOOD BADMINTON CLUB
 will address a meeting of the mem-
 bers and friends of the C.C.F. at 724 Fort
 St. on Monday, May 28, at 8 p.m. 15043-26-125

C.C.F.—REV. ROBERT CONNELL, M.P.,
 will address a meeting of the mem-
 bers and friends of the C.C.F. at 724 Fort
 St. on Monday, May 28, at 8 p.m. 15043-26-125

COME TO THE WOMEN OF THE MOOSE
 dance—80. Ann's Hall, Blanshard St.
 Monday, May 28, 8 to 12. Ely's orchestra;
 25c. refreshments. 15043-26-125

DANCE—BOB POTTS' ORCHESTRA, 9.30
 to 12 m., cards 50c., 8 p.m.; Satur-
 day, May 28, 8 to 12. Ely's orchestra;
 25c. refreshments. 15043-26-125

DANCE OF THE SEASON, A.O.F. HALL,
 Friday, June 8, 9 to 1 a.m.; seven-
 piece orchestra, featuring Bill Haines,
 the dynamic redhead, in her modern fan-
 ciful dress. Admission 25c. 15043-26-125

DANCE TO-MORROW! SHRINE AUDI-
 torium; Reg Wood's music. Admis-
 sion 25c. 1519-1-125

DON'T MISS THE ARENA DANCE.
 Hamsterfest, Friday, June 1,
 8 to 12. Come and enjoy the evening
 dance. Free admission. New specialty
 numbers by Les Westcott and Joe Miller.
 valuable trophies prizes. Admission 25c
 (with transportation 50c). Phone 1519-1-125

FISHING AT BRENTWOOD IS QUITE
 good. We have bamboo poles from
 20c. to a dollar and a half. Also, spoons,
 reels, etc. Robinson's, 1226-1228, 501
 Colinet. 1519-1-125

MODERN AND OLD-TIME DANCE.
 Otter Point Hall, May 28. 15043-26-125

PARTNER WHIST TO-NIGHT, 8.45
 O'Clock. B. C. Whist Club, dancing.
 Prizes to schedule. Admission 25c.
 1519-1-125

PARTNER 500 TO-NIGHT, 8.45, 1230
 Government St. Prizes, June 1, 24, 26
 to 28. Admission 25c. 1519-1-125

PROGRESSIVE 500, PRIDE OF THE
 Island Lodge, 8.00. Half every Sat-
 urday, 8.30 p.m. prompt; good prizes, ad-
 mission 25c. 1519-1-125

SAANICH WORKERS' ATTENTION!
 Meeting, Hampton Park, Sunday, May
 27, 2 p.m. Saanich workers, Bill Bennett
 from Vancouver will be in charge. Free
 admission. 1519-1-125

ST. SAVIUS' CHURCH 44TH ANNI-
 versary, Sunday, May 27, Monday,
 May 28, concert, social evening and
 dance, 7.30 p.m., 25c. 1519-1-125

STAN CROSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA
 at the Victoria Theatre, 8 to 10 p.m.
 May 28. 1519-1-125

TENNIS RACQUETS EXPERTLY RE-
 strung. 52. Victoria Sporting Goods,
 1032 Broad. 15043-26-125

TO-NIGHT, DANCE TO YOUR HEART'S
 delight, with Red Ryan's Hill Billies
 at Otter Road Hall. 15043-26-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

VANCOUVER ISLAND WALTZ CON-
 cert, at Danes Park, Sunday, June 3,
 2 p.m. Free admission. Phone 1519-1-125

BUSINESS CARDS

(Continued)

AT PEDER BROS., 1410 DOUGLAS ST.
 05911. Lawn mowers sharpened; free
 delivery both ways; \$1. 15033-26-125

LAWNMOWERS (FREE DELIVERY, AND
 all cutting tools sharpened, saws filed
 Satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. Spouse, 503
 Beaulieu Rd. E7066. 1513-26-125

INSURANCE
 FIRE, LIFE, AUTO AND ACCIDENT IN-
 surance. See Lee, Fraser & Co. Ltd.
 15043-26-125

LEATHER GOODS
 FOR TRAVELING! WHY NOT AN AERO-
 plane? Priced \$5.95 up. Initial free.
 McMartin's Leather Goods, 716 Yates St.
 15056-26-125

PAINTING AND DECORATING
 KALSMANN, PAINTING, PAPER HANG-
 ing and roof repairs, at reasonable
 prices. Q2161, after 5. 15033-26-125

SHINGLING REPAIRS
 BROCK ROBERTSON—RESHINGLING;
 leaky roofs repaired, guaranteed. E4462.

111, Silent Sister 102, Mortimer 118.
 Siamese, 103, Mexican D. 113, Miss
 Swarthmore 109, Hon: Bobby 111, Na-
 gatha 105, Donnatina 113.
 Second race—\$250 claiming; foaled
 in western Canada; three-year-olds

Indians Blast Out Win Over Red Sox

Take Second Highest Scoring Game of Season to Down Boston; Chicago Hands Yankees Beating; Washington, Philadelphia Win

By Hugh S. Fullerton Jr., Associated Press Staff Writer

When they are all hitting, these Cleveland Indians can be exceedingly tough customers for any of their American League rivals.

Impressing that fact upon any remaining doubters the Indians stepped out yesterday and ran up the second highest score of the major league season, burying Boston Red Sox under an 18 to 3 count.

The redmen patted Gordon (Dusty) Rhodes for five hits, including Joe Voss's tremendous home run, and five runs in the first inning. Then they pounded Herb Pennock a while and when Henry Johnson took the hill in the fifth they met him with a seven-run outburst.

Chicago White Sox landed on George Uhle for six runs in the third when Manager Jimmy Dykes hit his fourth homer in eight games and defeated the Yankees, 7 to 5.

Washington checked the St. Louis winning streak by battering out a 9 to 3 victory and Philadelphia's Athletics smacked out a 9 to 2 triumph over Detroit.

The Senators' attack featured homers by Manager Joe Cronin, Johnny Stone and Buddy Myer. The A's made good use of a handful of walks and five Detroit errors.

The entire National League program yesterday was rained out.

REDWINGS ON WIN MARCH

Rochester Redwings are off on another impressive winning streak and are well in front of the best of the International League field.

The errant Redwings' recent twelve-game winning spurge was followed by a slump during which they dropped five decisions in a row, but they are back in winning stride now.

They spilled Toronto Maple Leafs for the fourth successive time Friday and increased their lead over the second-place Newark Bears to three full games.

The Leafs gave Walter Hilder a three-run lead to work with in the first three innings, but Rochester rallied in the late innings to win handily, 8 to 4.

The only other game that escaped the rain gave Montreal Royals a chance to earn an 11 to 8 decision over Buffalo in a heavy-hitting duel.

COAST UPSETS

Portland, Ore., May 26.—For the second consecutive night the tail-end Portland baseball team scored all its runs in a ninth-inning rally to defeat Sacramento, 5 to 2, in another speedily played game here yesterday evening.

The only difference between the two games was that the Senators scored their two runs the first inning yesterday evening and in the eighth Thursday night.

Seattle, May 26.—The surprising Seattle Indians won their fifth straight game yesterday evening, and their first series of the season, by slugging out an 11 to 3 win over the Oakland A's, pummeling out fifteen hits off two visiting pitchers.

Joe Coccaro, light-hitting Indians' third baseman, got two home runs, one in the third after Bradbury had doubled, and again in the sixth with the bases full.

Los Angeles, May 26.—The Los Angeles baseball team won their ninth straight game yesterday, and the fourth in a row over San Francisco, 7 to 3.

Taking advantage of two Angel errors, the Seals took a 3 to 0 lead in the first four innings, but were pulled from the mound for a pinch hitter in the fifth. Los Angeles tied the score in the sixth when loose San Francisco fielding filled the bases and Gibson walked Tillard, forcing in the tying run.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R. H. E.
New York	5 6 0
Chicago	7 8 3
Batteries—Uhl, MacFarland, Van Arman, and Dickey; Karsch and Madjeski.	
Washington	9 13 3
St. Louis	3 5 1
Batteries—Whitehill and Phillips; Knott, Bialosheider, MacFie and Hensley, Grube.	
Philadelphia	9 13 3
Detroit	7 12 5
Batteries—Cain, Kline and Hayes; Sorrell, Fraser, Auker, Hogsett and Cochrane.	
Boston	3 7 1
Cleveland	18 24 1
Batteries—Dennis, Felsch, Johnson and R. Ferrell; Pearson and Pytak.	

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	R. H. E.
Buffalo	8 10 0
Montreal	11 16 2
Batteries—Mitsen, Lisenbe, Wilson and Oulsten; Collier, Pomeroy and Black.	
Rochester	8 12 1
Toronto	8 13 2
Batteries—Kline, Potter and Florence; Hilder, Pehr and Smith.	

POSTPONEMENTS

National—Chicago at New York, rain. St. Louis at Brooklyn, rain. Pittsburgh at Boston, rain. Cincinnati at Philadelphia, rain.

International—Syracuse at Baltimore, rain. Albany at Newark, rain. Four games scheduled.

COAST LEAGUE

	R. H. E.
Portland	14 14 4
San Francisco	12 13 0
Batteries—McMurren, Hervey and Hershberger; Johnson and Fitzpatrick.	
Oakland	3 10 2
Seattle	11 12 1
Batteries—Ludolph, Douglas and Asch; H. Pillette and Bradbury.	
Sacramento	3 10 2
Portland	3 10 3
Batteries—Salvo, Horne and Meyer; Easter and Doerr, Cox.	

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	R. H. E.
Columbus	2 8 1
Indianapolis	3 11 2
Toledo	7 9 3
Louisville	5 14 0
San Francisco	3 8 1
Los Angeles	7 9 3
Batteries—Gibson, Mails, Ballou	

SURPHILIS AND DALE DOREEN BEERE AND T. LEE WARNER WIN

(Continued from Page 14)

school trustees and aldermen turned out to watch the events.

In the majority of contests the competitors did well, but with few exceptions, failed to exceed the high standard set by school athletes in preceding years.

The jumping and hurdle races were well contested and showed outstanding form in the events.

THIRD IN SENIORS

George "Porky" Andrews finished third in the senior boys' event, taking honors in several events not among those for which championship points are given.

A tied first-place in the high jump, stepped defending champion Tessa Lee-Warner from winning the girls' senior aggregate cup outright. She gained four points instead of five for that event, five for victory in the broad jump, three for a second place in the seventy yards hurdles and one for a third in the seventy-five yards sprint.

Doreen Beere gained five points for each of the seventy-five yards sprint and seventy yards hurdles and three for a second in the broad jump, equalling her rivals total of thirteen.

RESULTS

Results follow:

SENIOR BOYS

Half mile—1, Dale (Div. 10); 2, Shepherd (Div. 17); 3, Winsay (Div. 6). Time, 2 mins. 23.5 secs.

Shot put—1, Mabee; 2, Hurdle; 3, Simpson. Distance, 38 ft. 8 1/2 ins.

Hop, step and jump—1, Dale; 2, Mabee; 3, Gaunt. Distance, 37 ft. 6 ins.

220 yards—1, Surphilis; 2, McGregory; 3, Andrews. Time, 24 secs.

100 yards—1, Surphilis; 2, McGregory; 3, Andrews. Time, 24 secs.

One mile—1, Dale; 2, Winsay; 3, Stevens. Time, 5 mins. 45 secs.

High jump—1, Andrews (Div. 23); 2, Mason (Div. 7); 3, Lockwood (Div. 14). Height, 5 ft. 3 3/4 ins.

Broad jump—1, Gaunt (Div. 22); 2, McAfee (Div. 10); 3, Andrews (Div. 23). Distance, 17 ft. 4 ins.

120 yards hurdle—1, Shepherd; 2, Andrews; 3, Kirkbride. Time, 17 secs.

Pole vault—1, Chisholm (Div. 11); equal, Bucklin (Div. 2) and Painter (Div. 6). Height, 8 ft. 8 ins.

300 yards—1, Shepherd; 2, Andrews. Time, 57 secs.

INTERMEDIATE BOYS

100 yards—1, Ishida (Div. 36); 2, Bishop (Div. 19); 3, Lowe (Div. 7). Time, 11 1/5 secs.

Broad jump—1, Ishida (Div. 36); 2, Bishop (Div. 19); 3, Lowe (Div. 7). Time, 25 4/5 secs.

High jump—1, McDonald (Div. 30); 2, Bucklin (Div. 2); 3, Ishida (Div. 36). Height, 5 ft. 1 1/2 ins.

120 yards hurdle—1, Ishida (Div. 36); 2, Anderson (Div. 18); 3, McCoy (Div. 27). Time, 18 3/5 secs.

440 yards—1, Ishida (Div. 36); 2, Bishop (Div. 19); 3, Lowe (Div. 7). Time, 66 secs.

JUNIOR BOYS

High jump—1, Rowe (Div. 31); 2, Dale (Div. 29); 3, Dawson (Div. 31). Height, 4 ft. 7 ins.

110 yards—1, Rowe (Div. 31); 2, Dawson (Div. 31); 3, Yoneda (Div. 18). Time, 12 2/5 secs.

Seventy yards hurdle—1, Rowe; 2, Yoneda; 3, Bishop. Time, 9 3/5 secs.

Seventy-five yards—1, Dawson; 2, Rowe; 3, Yoneda. Time, 8 3/5 secs.

Broad jump—1, Rowe; 2, Kawasoe; 3, Dale. Distance, 15 ft. 6 1/2 ins.

BOYS' OPEN EVENTS

Baseball throw—1, Andrews (Div. 23); 2, Bishop (Div. 19); 3, Lowe (Div. 7). Distance, 282 ft. 17 ins.

Sack race—1, Malcolm; 2, Clague; 3, Elford.

Relay race—1, Division 19; 2, Division 6; 3, Division 28. Time, 55 3/5 secs.

BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIPS

First year (junior)—1, Rowe (Div. 31); 2, Dawson (Div. 31); 3, Yoneda.

Second year (intermediate)—1, Ishida (Div. 36); 2, Bishop (Div. 19); 3, Lowe (Div. 7). Time, 12 points.

Third year (senior)—1, equal, Surphilis (Div. 11) and Dale (Div. 18); 2, points each; 2, Andrews (Div. 23); 12 points.

SENIOR GIRLS

High jump—1, equal, Schwengers (Div. 37) and Lee-Warner (Div. 4); 2, McCarter (Div. 6). Distance, 4 ft. 8 ins.

Seventy-five yards—1, Beere (Div. 6); 2, Brockington (Div. 14); 3, Lee-Warner (Div. 4). Time, 9 3/5 secs.

Basketball throw—1, Dale-Johnson (Div. 24); 2, Hott (Div. 9); 3, Brockington (Div. 14). Distance, 75 ft. 7 1/2 ins.

Seventy yards hurdle—1, D. Beere (Div. 6); 2, Lee-Warner (Div. 4); 3, M. Miles (Div. 15). Time, 10 secs.

Broad jump—1, Lee-Warner (Div. 4); 2, Beere (Div. 6); 3, Brockington (Div. 14). Distance, 15 ft. 5 ins.

INTERMEDIATE GIRLS

Seventy-five yards—1, V. Hall (Div. 23); 2, W. McMolloy (Div. 32); 3, V. Harte (Div. 38). Time, 9 4/5 secs.

Broad jump—1, V. Hall (Div. 23); 2, W. McMolloy (Div. 32); 3, W. Whittingham (Div. 37). Distance, 14 ft. 8 ins.

High jump—1, Underwood (Div. 26); 2, M. Nicol (Div. 8); 3, V. Sinclair (Div. 19). Height, 4 ft. 5 ins.

Seventy yards hurdle—1, V. Hall (Div. 23); 2, A. Moyes (Div. 9); 3, W. McMolloy (Div. 32). Time, 10 4/5 secs.

Basketball throw—1, V. Hall (Div. 23); 2, A. Moyes (Div. 9); 3, Homer Dixon (Div. 16). Distance, 64 ft. 8 ins.

JUNIOR GIRLS

Sixty yards—1, Tonman (Div. 16); 2, A. Moyes (Div. 9); 3, Warren (Div. 27). Time, 9 4/5 secs.

High jump—1, T. Warren (Div. 27); 2, P. Leavitt (Div. 32); 3, M. Tonman (Div. 16). Height, 4 ft. 2 ins.

Basketball throw—1, M. Tonman (Div. 16); 2, P. Addison (Div. 15); 3, R. Saunders (Div. 26). Distance, 69 ft.

Broad jump—1, Warren (Div. 27); 2, Woodall; Meola, Garland and G. Campbell.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Columbus, 2, St. Paul, 3.

Indianapolis, 3, Milwaukee, 5.

Toledo, 7, Minneapolis, 14.

Louisville, 5, Kansas City, 4.

BARNEY'S REMARKS ABOUT McLARNIN QUITE WRONG



Barney Ross "only hopes Jimmy won't stall and make a bad fight of it...."

And very likely Jimmy won't!

Barney Ross.

ROSS MAY TICKLE McLARNIN WITH A LOT OF GLOVES—AND IF HE LASTS 15 ROUNDS, WELL, THERE ARE DECISIONS TO BE MADE.

Edgerton, May 26.

UPLANDS GOLF SEMIS SUNDAY

Thirty-six-hole semi-finals in the Uplands golf championship will be played to-morrow, with eighteen-hole semis in the flights and finals in the afternoon.

At 9:30 o'clock, Harold Pretty and Bob Morrison will start out in the first championship semi, while Ken Lawson and H. O. English will get away five minutes later. The championship final is scheduled for June 3, but since this might conflict with the B.C. amateur dates, it might have to be postponed.

Draw and starting times for to-morrow follow:

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT

Semi-final

9:30—Harold Pretty vs. R. Morrison; 9:35—H. O. English vs. Ken Lawson

FIRST FLIGHT

Semi-final

9:40—Dr. C. N. Westwood vs. Fred Pearce; 9:45—George Pretty vs. Wm. Newcombe.

SECOND FLIGHT

Semi-final

9:50—A. D. Findlay vs. J. S. MacLennan; 9:55—W. C. Means vs. E. MacKenzie-Greiv.

THIRD FLIGHT

Final

10:00—A. Youngman vs. H. C. Hanson.

FOURTH FLIGHT

Semi-final

10:05—Byron Johnson vs. R. W. Watson; 10:10—F. H. A. Norton vs. E. E. Corbett.

FIFTH FLIGHT

Final

10:10—F. H. A. Norton vs. E. E. Corbett.

STOCKERS BEAT TAIYOS 6 TO 0

In a mound duel between brothers, elder brother Bill Holmes got the better of his younger brother, Harry, as Stockers took a Twilight League baseball decision from Taiyos at Athletic Park yesterday evening.

The score was 6 to 0. By their victory, Stockers go into a league-lead tie with the Sons of Canada, who have beaten the Eagles.

Stokers got a run in each of the first two innings and brought out the heavy artillery in the fourth, getting four more runs before the inning was over. From then until the ninth, the teams played bang-up ball, not a runner crossing the plate.

Shelby Ashikawa caught for Taiyos and was largely responsible for the Maple Leafs being in striking distance of second place in the International Baseball League.

OUR MAIL BAG

To the Sports Editor—I have been a reader of your paper for many years and have read the Sports Mirror, I think, since it was first introduced in your paper and have got my fair share of fun out of it.

But there are times that even a conservative old reader like myself must dash off into print. When you come out with the suggestion that the rules of the grand old game of rugby be changed, I feel that I must take exception for, sir, it simply is not done.

Rugby is played for the player and not the spectator, and the rules of the game, in the main, have not been changed for years. The reason for this is because the Rugby Union of England, which governs all rugby played under rugby union rules, are satisfied that these rules are the best for all concerned.

Kingfish Quits Court to Fight

Chicago, May 26.—After an hour in court, during which she painted a dramatic picture of the fight industry and a lively scene of the various degrees of smartness among fight managers, Mrs. Lena Levy packed up and started her brother, Kingfish Levin, back to Los Angeles for that postponed battle against Art Laskey. Lena and the Kingfish were brought to court by a fish and oyster company, which is attempting to collect judgment of \$447.02 from them as the result of an unsuccessful venture in the restaurant business.

"My brother and I have been broke for the last two years," Lena told the court. "The gambler's what it used to be. But my motto is try, try again."

SETS EXAMPLE

SMILING LIKE BOONE

Ike Boone, playing manager of the Toronto Maple Leafs believes in setting his players a good example. His hitting so far this season has been excellent, and coupled with his astute generalship he is largely responsible for the Maple Leafs being in striking distance of second place in the International Baseball League.

Monthly Colwood Par Competition

Finishing one up, Mrs. Lawson won the class A monthly par competition at Colwood yesterday. Mrs. Quincey won class B with a score of three up.

Next Thursday the final of the Spring Cup will be played and competitors are invited to be the guests of Dr. Luden.

GIRLS' OPEN EVENTS

Relay race—1, D. Warren (Div. 6); 2, M. George (Div. 23); 3, M. Winterbottom (Div. 38).

Three-legged race—1, Miles (Div. 13) and Brockington (Div. 14); 2, M. George (Div. 23); 3, M. Winterbottom (Div. 38).

GIRLS' CHAMPIONSHIPS

First year (junior)—1, Tonman (Div. 16); 14 points; 2, Warren (Div. 27), 11 points.

Second year (intermediate)—1, V. Hall (Div. 23), 20 points; 2, W. McMolloy (Div. 32).

Third year (senior)—1, Lee-Warner, 14 points; 2, D. Beere, 13 points.

Cricket ball throw—1, L. Hott (Div. 9); 2, D. Dale Johnson (Div. 24); 3, V. Hall (Div. 23). Distance, 153 ft. 7 ins.

"RUGBY FOOTBALL"

PLAN FOR AUTO RACING TRACK

Idea of One of Large Oil Companies Discussed at B.C. Automotive Meeting

With developments largely hinging on the size of the membership secured by the British Columbia Automotive Sports Association, building of an automobile and motorcycle race track here by one of the large oil companies appears as a possibility at an important meeting of the association at the Crystal Garden yesterday evening.

Announcement of the plan as well as a statement of the work being done by a committee in connection with the proposed track, was made by L. V. Michelin, secretary-treasurer. Jack Smith, president of the association, reported on an automobile rally to be held June 17. Before this rally, the club will hold a safety drive in co-operation with the city and provincial police, when the fostering of skill among car drivers will be attempted in the belief that skill is safety.

The destination of those in the rally would not be known to members. No speeding will be allowed, but such things as stopping and starting and acceleration will be concentrated on. A "V" climb and general reliability test also will be held in conjunction.

There will be an automobile race in Nanaimo on June 4 and another in Victoria July 2. A safety committee will be appointed for the meet here. Several of the club members are going to Nanaimo.

The aims and objects of the B.C. Automotive Sports Association are to increase the skill and reliability of the average motorist by such means as suggested by the coming rally. Members of the Victoria Automobile Club and the Victoria Aero Club attended the meeting yesterday evening.

Ardmore Players Beat Salt Spring

In a match at Salt Spring on Empire Day, Ardmore defeated the Salt Spring Island Golf Club, 8 1/2 to 1 1/2. Results, with Ardmore players named first, follow:

A. Delida, 1; D. K. Crofton 1/2, H. Davis 1/2, D. G. Crofton 1/2, W. T. Slison, 1; W. Evans 0.

C. J. Anderson 1, S. Morris 0, J. McIlraith 1, G. Crofton 0, C. W. Gamble 1, C. Springfield 0, R. Gore-Langton 0, T. Speed 1, Rev. J. S. A. Bastin 1, L. Elliot 0, Rev. R. M. Hughes 1, V. Case-Morrison 0.

H. L. Witherby 1, Rev. G. Attkins 0. The return match will be played at Ardmore on July 15.

NORTH SAANICH WOMEN WINNERS

North Saanich defeated Cardinals 31 to 28 in a high scoring game in the women's section of the Lower Island Softball Association yesterday evening. A cup has been donated to this division by J. Warden, and is on display in Wenger's store.

BADMINTON CLUB PLANNING DANCE

The Brentwood Badminton Club will give a strawberry dance at the new sports hall, Brentwood Bay, on Wednesday, June 6.

Dancing will be from 9 until 2, with Len Acres Orchestra. An attendance of between 400 and 500 is expected. The dancing floor can easily take this number.

Tickets may be obtained from the officers and secretary of the club. The dance is in aid of the building fund. Tickets for the city can be obtained at Diggon-Hibben, Francis, Jeweller; Feden Bros. Hocking and Forbes; Victoria Sporting Goods and A. Minnie Drug Store.

Little Danger Of McLarnin Staling States Bob Edgren

Jimmy Great Counter-puncher, But Has More Than That in His Bag of Tricks, Ring Authority Feels; Cites Cases of Canadian's Speed and Guile

By ROBERT EDGREN

New York, May 26.—Barney Ross, world's lightweight champion, fights Jimmy McLarnin, world's welterweight champion, in this man's town Monday night. And if Barney isn't just talking to fool Jimmy he has the wrong idea entirely about Jimmy's fighting methods. Barney says he'll beat McLarnin, to a certainty, if Jimmy will "make a fight of it" and not stall around.

McLarnin, according to Barney's dope, is a counter puncher who very seldom leads, and unless Jimmy he looses up and take a chance it may be difficult to give the crowd a thrill. If Jimmy steps out a bit and throws a few gloves, instead of leaning back waiting for openings, Ross will get the chance he wants to bear down on Jimmy and even the score for a long list of other Jewish fighters who have been handled very roughly by McLarnin.

He is quite certain that if Jimmy will only fight Jimmy is in for a licking. Yes, he has plenty of respect for McLarnin as a counter puncher, but he hopes Jimmy will open up for once and do some fighting. In that case Ross will meet him punch for punch and make him like it.

CAGEY AS A CAT

It is hardly possible that Ross doesn't know about McLarnin. It's the great lightweight champion Joe Gans—perhaps greatest up to this time—put on several pounds of weight and tackled Joe Walcott, welter title holder, in 1904. Gans was just a farmer—a tough, awkward fellow without much skill. Ernie challenged him. Ferns was Frank down and knocked him out in the ninth round.

The great lightweight champion Joe Gans—perhaps greatest up to this time—put on several pounds of weight and tackled Joe Walcott, welter title holder, in 1904. Gans was just a farmer—a tough, awkward fellow without much skill. Ernie challenged him. Ferns was Frank down and knocked him out in the ninth round.

Benny Leonard wanted another title. He could match Jack Britton in cleverness, and had a punch. But he lost to Britton in the fifteenth on a foul.

STAR LINE

Young Corbett is as clever as any boxer in the business. He is very fast, very strong, very smart, and being smart could play the counter-punching game to perfection until he was ready to cut loose—just like Jimmy McLarnin. But in the pride of his new championship Young Corbett decided he'd cut out all waiting in the McLarnin fight and go right in to land a knockout as quickly as possible. He'd be on a champion who'd fight like a champion!

For two minutes he did. Corbett went right after Jimmy, piled in on top of him, smacked him with punches so fast Jimmy was continually tipped off balance and hardly had time to set himself to punch back. Corbett knocked Jimmy into the ropes. He socked him on the jaw and had him rocking on his heels for a moment. Jimmy looked surprised, almost bewildered. He hadn't expected anything like this. He felt foolish and he was being hit by Corbett's punches, too—pretty badly hurt.

A stranger sitting beside me there when I had my nose ointment the edge of the ring jabbed me in the side with his elbow and said exultantly: "I told you McLarnin is all washed up. Here he goes!"

LOOKED MEAN

And did he go? He did—but not the expected way. Suddenly a change came over McLarnin. The bewildered look disappeared. His face hardened. His eyes became three cornered, like an angry cat's. His lips drew back from his clenched teeth. The muscles bulged at the angle of his jaw. He had a most spiteful look.

Corbett was just about to attack again when Jimmy suddenly sprang came over McLarnin. The bewildered look turned half over in the air and crashed to the floor. I was watching like a hawk, but that punch was so lightning-fast I couldn't have told to save my life whether it was right or

left. I didn't see it at all—saw only a blurred movement.

Jackie Fields, former champion, was near me. Fields was sure it was a right-hand clip on the chin. It wasn't. It was a left. Jimmy dropped Corbett almost cold with a streaking left hook. Corbett, who never had been knocked down before—an iron man—barley reeled to his feet in time to go on. And McLarnin finished him with two right-hand knockdowns—the second a cold kayo.

DOES THE UNEXPECTED

No, McLarnin doesn't depend entirely on counter hitting. He does the unexpected thing—always. That's why he is such a great fighter. That's why he has knocked the clever fellows out. At the right moment he does just what they aren't looking for. So it may be well for Barney, clever and rugged and courageous and confident as he is, not to make any mistake. McLarnin is early on mistakes. He often catches in when there are no mistakes. Could Ross beat Young Corbett? I don't think so.

As far as a first-class lightweight can have a chance with a first-class welter, Ross has a chance to win. He is an exceptional fighter. He has a great record. He will not weigh as much less than McLarnin as early reports gave out. He is younger, has been doing more fighting,

Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.
Financial Agents
BONDS—MORTGAGES—INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
611 Fort Street Telephone G 1181

NEW YORK STOCK

Associated Press
New York, May 26.—The stock market continues its creeping progress to-day and a number of issues recorded relatively substantial gains in subnormal activity. Although sentiment was noticeably improved public participation was at a minimum.

The close was steady and turnover

EXCHANGE
SATURDAY, MAY 26
By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.

Dow Jones averages to-day close as follows:
Thirty Industrials—95.65, to-day

Twenty utilities—23.30, up 0.06	In the Canadian group International Nickel and Canadian Pacific were about unchanged. Dime and Myres got a small increase.
Forty bonds—94.03, up 0.06.	Dominion Government bonds were steady. The Canadian dollar was 1-32 cent at 100.21½ cents.
Averages at 11 a.m. were:	American Sugar Refining shares got up two, as did those of Allied Chemicals; others fractionally to around a point higher included American Telephone and Telegraph, International Harvester, Borg-Warner, Chrysler, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Santa Fe, Howe Sound, Cerritos, American Cyanamid, American Lumber, and American Shipbuilding.
Thirty Industrials—95.24, up 0.74.	Myers & Reynolds B. Schenley, U.S. Industrial Alcohol, Greenwald, Western Sugar, United Aircraft and American Motors.
Twenty utilities—43.32, up 0.31	Utilities did little.
Twenty utilities—37.00, up 0.08.	

Gullette	16-3	18-4	32
Gold Dust	21	21-5	32
Int. Harvester	21	21-5	30-1
Nor. Ama. Av.	50-2	4-7	5
Putnam	50-2	50	50-2
Radio Corp. of Am.	7-3	7-3	7-3
Remington-Rand	5-6	9-4	5-6
Simmons Co.	16-4	18-4	16-4
United Aircraft	21-7	21-5	21-7

Rails			
Allegheny Corp.	2-7	2-6	2-6
Atchafson	56-2	56-1	55-1
Balt. and Ohio	23-3	23-3	23-3
Can. Pacific	3-3	3-3	3-3
Ches. and Ohio	45-6	45-3	45-6
Del. and Susq. Bay	23-2	23-2	23-2
Gen. Northern	21-2	21-2	21-2
Ind. Harvester	21-2	21-2	21-2
N.Y. Central	23-3	23-1	23-1
Northern Pac.	23-2	23	23-1

even finished with slight losses.

OPEN PACIFIC EASTERN MINES

Road building operations at the property of Pacific Eastern Gold Mines Ltd., adjoining Pioneer in the Bridge River district, will commence immediately according to an announcement by directors of the com-

[illegible]

Slacks	7	-	-	test tunnels and other exploratory
Shower	1	-	-	survey work to establish the most
Shadebreaker	1	-	-	practical point from which to sink
Shovel	1	-	-	a shaft will be drilled on the
Shovel	1	-	-	shaft, by means of which the
Yellow Truck	4	-	-	will probably be opened at depth
Tires and Rubber	13	-	14	will probably be located on that
Goodrich	13	-	14	portion of the property which adjoins
U.S. Rubber	47	-	49	
U.S. Rubber pfd.	47	-	49	Company officials are said to be
U.S. Rubber	47	-	49	contemplating a diamond drill pro-
Amn. Foreign Pow.	8-2	-	-	gramme of some extent as well, but
Amn. Tel. and Tel.	114-3	-	114-3	up to the present time no official
Amn. Tel. and Tel.	114-3	-	114-3	statement as to the development
Columbia Gas	13	-	13	campaign has been released.
Amn. and Sons	3-1	-	3-1	Pacific Eastern Gold Mines Ltd.
Amn. and Sons	3-1	-	3-1	which recently made a public issue
Elec. Pwr. and Lte.	5-7	-	5-6	of stock for the additional de-
North American	17	-	16-4	velopment work, covers a consid-
Pur. Sub. of N.J.	36	-	33-3	able area to the south and east of
Pur. Sub. of N.J.	36	-	33-3	Pioneer. The newly published sum-
Stone and Webster	6-6	-	6-6	mary report of the Dominion Gov-
United Corp.	5-3	-	5-1	
Food Products	5-3	-	5-1	
Amn. Sugar	55-5	-	55-5	
Armour A.	6-5	-	6-5	
Armour Co.	2-1	-	2-4	
Coca Cola	123-4	-	123-4	

National Biscuit	34	33-3	34
National Cereal	34	33-3	34
National Products	34	33-3	34
Sawney Brands	42-4	48	47-4
Star Brand	42-4	48	47-4
United Brands	20	19-7	20
United Fruit	42-4	48	47-4
Julius Kayser	19	18-5	18
S. S. Kresge Co.	22	21-7	22
Montgomery Ward	22-7	22-1	22-4
Beira Foodstuffs	22-7	22-1	22-4
Sterling	22-7	22-1	22-4
W. W. Woorish	22-7	22-1	22-4
Am. Tobacco	5	5	5
Lorillard	17-7	17-4	17-6
Reynolds Tobacco	42-4	42-7	42-5
Miscellaneous	42-4	42-7	42-5

Gas Elevator	15-7	31	11-7
Transamerica	6-7	11	11-7
Chemical	5-7	7	11-7
Air Reduction	4-4	95-4	
Allied Chemical	134-6	133	133
Amn. Com. Alcohol	34-7	34-4	34-6
Amn. Com. Ethyl	34-7	34-4	34-6
Com. Solvents	33	25-2	23
Alkali	3-7	3-7	3-7
Nat. Sulfon	30-6	30-5	30-6
Mat. Distillers	25-6	25-6	25-6
Union Carbide	40-4	40-3	40-4
Alcohol	25-6	25-6	25-6
Oil Refining	25-6	25-6	25-6
Atlantic Ref.	10-4	10-3	10-4
Consol. Oil	20-1	20-1	20-1
Cent. Oil	20-1	20-1	20-1
Phillips	20-1	20-1	20-1

Standard Oil N.J.	42-4	42-3	23
Standard Oil Ind.	42-4	42-3	23
Texaco Corp.	42-4	42-3	23
Union Oil	16-3	16-3	16-3
Alaska Juneau	19-3	19-3	19-3
Alaska Smelting	19-3	19-3	19-3
Anacosta Copper	14-5	14-4	14-4
Cerro de Pasco	36-2	36-2	36-2
Dome	4-4	38-2	38-2
Hove Sound	21	20-2	20-2
Imperial	20-1	20-1	20-1
Kennecott	20-1	20-1	20-1
McIntosh	4-4	4-4	4-4
Noranda	43-6	42-3	42-3
Part Utah	4-4	4-3	4-3
Phillips Dodge	16-4	16-4	16-4

ARBITRATIONS

NEW YORK

Washington, May 26.—The United States Senate labor committee today gave final approval to the Wagner bill creating an industrial adjustment board of five to arbitrate labor disputes.

NEW YORK METALS

New York, May 26.—Metals, nominally unchanged.

NEWSPRINT EXPORTS

Newsprint exported in April amounted to 3,140,519 hundredweight, valued at \$5,519,708, a substantial increase both in amount and value compared with 2,362,774 hundredweight, at \$4,535,747 in the corresponding month last year, says a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The United States was the largest purchaser, taking 2,881,742 hundredweight, at \$4,284,568.

Export of woodpulp and screenings amounted to 749,146 hundredweight, at \$1,680,002, compared with 672,012 at \$1,450,183 last year.

VANCOUVER WHEAT			
Vancouver, May 26.—Vancouver cash		Straight Tough	
train price:			
No. 1 hard	74 1/2	72 1/2	
No. 2 hard	71 1/2	68 1/2	
No. 3 northern	68 1/2	64 1/2	
No. 3 northern	64 1/2	62 1/2	
No. 4 northern	64 1/2	61 1/2	
No. 5 wheat	55 1/2	58 1/2	
No. 5 wheat	55 1/2	57 1/2	
Feed	49 1/2	47 1/2	

DEL-MAR GOLD—Units at \$10.00
We recommend purchase immediately. Wire, phone or write your reservations to
H. E. HUNNINGS & CO. LTD.
Stocks, Bonds, Investments G 7125, G 7135 615 FORT ST.

VANCOUVER
Three Stocks to Buy for Market Profits?
See
J. W. MORRIS & CO.
BROKERS
35 Assiniboine Bldg.
E 6272 615 View St.

RICH STRIKE
A popular unlisted stock. For details as to development and prices consult
A. A. MEHAREY & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS
R. M. Hoisinger, Mgr. ESTD. 1887 and W. 1888
624 Fort St.

622 View Street E 9051

Pioneer Gold and B.C. Nickel

at present prices look attractive.

Robb, Robertson & Birch Ltd.

HUGH ALLAN, Manager

We Recommend
the Purchase of **MINTO** at Market
BURLEIGH & CO. LTD.
614 View St. PHONES E 4042—G 7011

Stronger Tone Felt In Vancouver Mines

Canadian Press

Vancouver, May 26.—B.R.X. and Grange mines featured in the morning session of the Vancouver Stock Exchange to-day with the former shooting up nine to \$1.08, and the latter climbing five to 27.

Other stock players, a stronger tone with Minto up three to 53, B.C. Nickel ahead two to \$1.09, Cariboo \$1.73, three higher, and Dentonia holding firm.

Grange raised two to 90, Bralorne brought \$12.75, Vidette \$2.10, Pioneer \$12.75, Bradian \$2.55, Nicola \$3, Morning Star \$6, Coquihale \$3, Vanalta \$7, White Pine 25, Taylor Bridge \$6, Noble Five \$1½, Waverley 2½, Goldmonds 42, Kootenay Belle 47 and C. & E. \$1.26.

Vancouver, May 26.—The stock sales to-day at the Vancouver Stock Exchange were:

Listed Oils

Amalgamated—1,000 @ 12½.
A.P. Con. —500 @ 11.
Commonwealth—100 @ 37.
Crown's Nest—500 @ 38, 200 @ 1.36.
Home—is at 120, 100 @ 1.28.
Minto—500 @ 53, 500 @ 52.
Wellington—1,000 @ 32.

Cur Oil

Crown's Nest—500 @ 38, 300 @ 38½, 200 @ 39.
Minto—500 @ 52.

Minerals

Okanla—200 @ 58.
May 26—500 @ 59.
Pacifica—300 @ 10.
Royaltie—83 @ 15.00.

Wines

Bradian—150 @ 2.50, 40 @ 2.53.
B.C. Nickel—200 @ 1.04½.
Bralorne—350 @ 12.90.
B.R.X.—200 @ 38, 400 @ 38, 100 @ 39.
Cariboo—1,250 @ 1.63, 400 @ 1.64.
Crown's Nest—500 @ 38½.
Grandview—1,700 @ 53.
Meridian—1,000 @ 23.
Morning Star—200 @ 33, 500 @ 33, 1,000 @ 33.
Pioneer—200 @ 12.50, 25 @ 12.65.
Reno—100 @ 38.
Taylor Bridge—200 @ 67, 67½ @ 20.
Wayide—1,000 @ 35½, 1,000 @ 36, 300 @ 36½.
C. & E. Nickel—1,000 @ 1.05, 500 @ 1.06, 500 @ 1.07.

General

Dentonia—200 @ 74.
Dunwell—500 @ 30.
Fairview—1,000 @ 18, 200 @ 19.
Goldconda—300 @ 31.
Goldconda Ext.—500 @ 16.
First—1,000 @ 50, 500 @ 51.
Home—500 @ 14½, 500 @ 14½.
Minto—500 @ 55, 500 @ 51, 500 @ 52, 500 @ 53½, 100 @ 53, 200 @ 53½, 200 @ 53.
Native—300 @ 23½.
Crown's Nest—1,000 @ 39½.
Dentonia—1,000 @ 74, 60 @ 100½.
Norgold—500 @ 15.
Reward—500 @ 67½.
Richfield Cariboo—200 @ 23.
Silvercrest—200 @ 63.
Vidette—1,000 @ 23.

Industrials

Merland—300 at 22.
 Royalite—5 at 15.75.
 United—1,000 at .06.
 United Mines
 Bredian—200 at 2.55.
 Bralorne—220 at 12.75, 50 at 12.90.
 B.R. Con—300 at .32, 500 at .32.
 B.R. E—505 at .57, 500 at .58, 800 at .58.
 70 385 at 1.00, 100 at 1.01, 100 at 1.02.
 12, 1,800 at 1.00, 200 at 1.04, 1,500 at 1.09.
 200 at 1.10, 100 at 1.15, 700 at 1.15, 100 at 1.14.
 Carlson—700 at 1.70, 200 at 1.73, 400 at 1.74, 150 at 1.75.

Trade Due to Empire Preferential Tariffs

Canadian Press
Montreal, May 26.—Canada's external trade is shooting upward. The Bank of Canada business summary for April draws attention to the increase in exports over April, 1933, for

Big Missouri—1,000 to \$25, 200 at 25.	871,000, or 57.5 per cent.
Canadian Pacific—1,000 to \$25, 200 at 25.	"These are remarkable figures,"
Dalhousie—1,000 at \$31, 500 at \$31.	summary declares. "They reveal
Grand Trunk—100 at \$72, 5,000 at 74, 500	the fact that the value of exports
at 74.	since 1931, attributable in the case
Dunell—500 at 75.	of exports largely to the Empire pre-
Empire—500 at 75.	ferential tariff agreements, and in
Gold Mountain—500 at \$5, 1,000 at 36.	the case of iron ore, as being tid-
Grand Trunk—1,000 at 24, 800 at 25, 1,000	of activity within Canada."
at 25.	"Although the rise in business ac-
Grill Wilkane—2,000 at 25.	
Imperial—1,000 at 25.	
Independence—2,000 at \$25.	
Imperial—1,000 at 25.	

Native 300—1,000 at 33.
 Noble 1,000—3,000 at 72. 2,000 at 69%.
 North 1,000—3,000 at 72.
 Reward 2,000 at 67%. 1,300 at 67%.
 Silvercreek 1,000 at 67.
 Sunnyside 1,000 at 67.
 Standard—100 at 36.
 Taylor 1,000 at 67.
 United Empire—1,000 at 40.
 Viking 3,000 at 11%. 4,500 at 12. 2,000 at 12. 1,000 at 12.
 Winslow 300 at 61. 2,000 at 61%.
 Winslow 300 at 61. 2,000 at 61%.

<p>Industrials <u>Brewers and Distillers</u>—100 at 1.35.</p>	<p>signed yesterday. The chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation gave as his reasons for advanced age, his health and his "inability to take any active part" in the institute's work.</p>
<p>Yesterday afternoon sales were:</p> <p>Oils <u>C. and E.</u>—700 at 1.25. <u>McLeod</u>—500 at .42.</p>	

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1934

FINGER ON TRIGGER, RUSSIA PATROLS SIBERIAN FRONTIER

RECORD THROG OF 2,000,000 PEOPLE HEAR HITLER IN BERLIN AIRDROME



The stupendous spectacle of 2,000,000 people gathered in one place was afforded in Berlin's great Tempelhof airdrome on May Day when Chancellor Hitler, by means of 127 loud speakers, told the vast assemblage of Nazi aims and policies. It generally is credited with being one of the greatest single throngs in history.

Aristocracy's "Bad Boy" And His Black Shirts Give Britain a Turn

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times LONDON.

ARISTOCRATIC, rich, good-looking, Sir Oswald Mosley, who invented British Fas-



Sir Oswald Mosley . . . snapped as he struck a Hitlerian pose at a recent rally of Fascists in London.

and is its undisputed boss, day constitutes the great unknown quantity in British politics. His strength never has been tested, and, so far, he has presented no candidates in Parliamentary elections. In a candidly might end in a civil strife, most Englishmen ask his movement is funny. It might wind up with a sensational result.

Sir Oswald is the genuine adventurer in politics. It has not always been so. At first he did all things correctly. He chose the correct career—a baronet, thirty-eight years old when he was elected to Parliament. He went to the correct schools, did the correct thing—right to the top in the World War, where he was wounded. At the end of the war, becoming interested in politics, he chose the correct party, Tory, and ran in the correct constituency, where he was elected to Parliament.

CORRECT WEDDING

Next he made the correct marriage to a Lady Cynthia Curzon, daughter of Lord and Lady Curzon, the latter being one of the beautiful daughters of the Chicago wheat king, the late Lord. But soon he began to do incorrect things. For he joined the Labor Party in 1924 and in 1926 he was elected Labor M.P. after a losing campaign in Smethwick. At a time he was the fair-haired, good-looking young man in the Labor Party. He had a

minor seat in the government. He and his beautiful half-American wife, Constance, were the intimate friends of the Labor Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald.

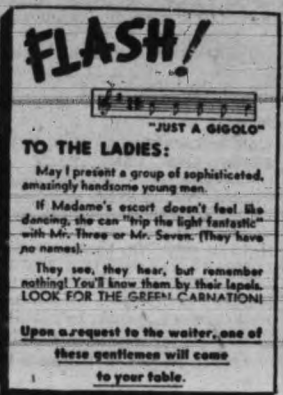
COPIES FROM HITLER, DUC

Once more ambition seized him and he left the Labor ranks to start his own organization—the New Party, which was going to create a new Britain. He put up twenty-four candidates for Parliament and they all got a resounding licking in 1931. Mosley buried his New Party without funeral services and without flowers. About a year ago he started a Brit-

ish Fascist Party. He was singularly unoriginal. From Mussolini he copied the Black Shirts and the Fascist symbol. From Hitler, he copied the Nazi leader's theatricalism, so alien to the British character. Just as to whether his party was anti-as Hitler in his barn-storming days, always had his meetings guarded by Brown Shirts, so Mosley has his meetings guarded by Black Shirts. Like Hitler, he walks down the aisles of the meeting hall with face frowning and set, through a double lane of his husky Black Shirts and preceded by a band of flag-bearers. Like Hitler,

Gigolos For Wives Supplied For Dances

Because Middle-aged Husband Don't Like to Dance With Own Mates, Fashionable Night Club Now Supplies Professional Partners



Madame's invitation to dance—a card left at each table in the Casino de Parée

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times NEW YORK.

GIGOLOs are hired to dance—not to talk! If you have rented a dancing partner to see you through a waltz or fox trot, do not ask questions.

That is unless you are a newspaper writer who has been sent to interview him on how it feels to be a gigolo, what are the qualifications for becoming a gigolo, and what he will be when he is through being a gigolo. Then he will say—plenty!

Anyway, here are answers, so all you will need to do, Madame, is dance and pay your tip. A dollar, by the way, is the usual generous gesture for a dance.

The Casino de Parée, a New York night club, has employed six tall, young male dancing partners who take the prescribed steps with inscrutable faces. Unlike patent-leather-haired, continental-type gigolos, these are red-blooded, handsome young men, who know what to do with footballs and college diplomas.

RECOGNIZED BY GREEN

A GREEN carnation is pinned on each one's lapel to set him aside as ladies' choice. The dance began . . .

"Stay in this racket?" Gigolo No. 1 repeated. He has a name but that is his secret. "Not much. None of us is. But I needed a job and this one pays well."

"I attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, majoring in drama. I used to be on the stage. Then the big economic flop came along. Now I model clothes in the daytime—most of us do that—and three mornings a week I study lines and words at a textile school. Another gigolo follows the same routine. The gigolo job pays well. We do not get salaries. Just tips. Once in awhile somebody pays \$10 for a dance. Not often. They run about one dollar. Usually a woman's escort has the bill in his palm and slips it to us unobtrusively as he shakes hands to thank the gigolo."

The six young men in the green carnations are present from seven until three in the morning, unless they want to take time out. It is their time. They may. A woman's escort—or she herself, if she is alone—asks the waiter to bring her a gigolo. If she has been there before and has a preference, she asks for him by number. "May I have No. 3?"

"I should like No. 4 as soon as he is free."

"Some women come alone. Usually they are accompanied by men who either can not or do not want to dance, or there are more women than men in a party." No. 1 says. "Middle-aged men do not like to dance—at least not with their own wives—so their husbands engage gigolos for them. Men look on dancing as one of many amusements. To women it means romance."

WATCH THEIR STEP

NOT ROMANCE with impersonal gigolos, though. They know their steps and take them for a tip, that is all. They will not come to tea.

he stands alone on the platform, bathed in the limelights which are turned on him and accentuate the natural color of his face and the raven blackness of his hair. Like him, he has the faculty of talking in vague generalizations—as at his recent biggest meeting, when 10,000 people—of whom 5,000 were Black Shirts—filled Albert Hall, the biggest place in London.

He promised his hearers a government of action. With an eye to the Labor forces, he attacked low wages, bad housing conditions and unemployment. He commiserated the fate of the ex-servicemen. Questioned Semite like Hitler's, his reply was that the Fascists only expected the Jews to be true to their country. His friends claim the Fascist move-



A girl guest has a dancing interview with Gigolo No. 2.

either, unless they know you. "Gigoloing" is a job, and no more.

Gigolo No. 2, who resembles an all-American football star by the way—is a graduate of the University of Idaho. He is big, blonde, lively. He is the only married gigolo and his wife comes along often to watch him wear the green carnation.

"I played football and baseball in college and then played them professionally," he admits. "I have been in more than twenty professional boxing bouts. See my nose? It has been punched. I have dug ditches, worked in lumber camps, been in the movies. I was down in Wall Street when the crash came. Now I am a gigolo and if my family knew I would be shot. They wanted me to accept an appointment to West Point but I wanted to be a doctor in obstetrics and studied it a year."

"In two weeks I am going to Russia with the labor commission and when I return I am finishing my studies in languages and finance at Columbia and going back to Wall Street."

SERIOUS STEPPERS

INCIDENTALLY, he says he is a senator's nephew. And he poses for hat, collar and chewing gum ads. You have seen his picture, more likely than not.

As to a gigolo's technique? "Be impersonal, pleasant, and do not offend," says No. 2.

The gigolos have their own clients who always ask for them. Outsiders are impartial. No. 1 says he has an equal division of old and young women. No. 2 says his are all young.

"People who have been around accept us as equals." No. 2 confessed. "Those who have saved up all week to come on Saturday night are awful!"

If you ask questions you will get the wrong answers.

"They ask us where we came from." No. 2 explains. "If we tell them the truth they think we are high-hat, so we make up tales of starving families for whom we are dancing and they swallow it. That is what they want. But some women never talk. We like them best."

"We can tell our grandchildren we were the first gigolos—something like the original Florida Sextette." No. 1 grins as he talks.

Threatening Spectre of Japan Is Ever Before Border Guards



"The hot corner of Asia" . . . where Japanese and Russian plans conflict. Note how the main line of the Trans-Siberian loops up around Manchukuo and down to Vladivostok, perilously close to the border all the way to Lake Baikal. Then note how new Japanese railways open new Japanese ports to Manchurian trade, leaving Vladivostok out in the cold, and how these new roads connect with a direct line down through Korea which leads directly to Tokyo. The section of the Chinese Eastern from Harbin to Vladivostok is in bad shape, and no longer of much value to Japan. Russia's principal defence down in the Far East is now Khabarovsk, rather than Vladivostok, which is pretty much at the mercy of the Japanese navy.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS (Copyright, 1934)

TENSION along the frontier between Siberia and northern Manchukuo is apparent the moment you step aboard a train at Harbin for Vladivostok on the famous Chinese Eastern Railway.

There are three passenger trains a week, and it took me three full days to make the journey (300 miles), almost hermetically sealed in one tiny compartment with three Japanese army officers.

You hear constant rumors of bandit raids wrecking trains, and I counted the remains of thirteen wrecks between Harbin and the Russian border.

Two locomotives still lay on their sides at the bottom of dizzy gorges. An entire train of tank cars sprawled along the bottom of a deep fill. Every once in a while the debris of box cars, some half burned, littered the right of way.

GUARD TRAIN GOES AHEAD

MY TRAIN was preceded the entire distance by a pilot train carrying Manchukuoan troops under Japanese officers, to test the track, and to defend the main train in case of a bandit attack.

Manchurian bandits or Chinese irregulars are blamed for these conditions. They roam in "armies" numbering hundreds, sometimes thousands.

They pry up rails, undermine bridges, and fire from the lofty mountain crags on the venturesome passenger trains.

At the border, where I changed from the Chinese Eastern to the Ussuri Railway, my baggage was thoroughly examined by both Japanese and Russians, and my passport was minutely scrutinized by both sides.

Yet, less than an hour after entering the Soviet Union, the train halted at a little station and the whole thing was repeated.

CARS MINUTELY SEARCHED

SEATS WERE turned upside down. The top of the train and the undercarriage were searched. Ventilators were poked into. Soldiers with fixed bayonets patrolled both sides of the train, keeping passengers from getting off, and a crowd of curious townspeople from getting too close.

At Pogranichnaya, the border village, I had to spend the night locked in a second-class sleeping car on a siding. By the light of a single tallow candle I ate supper out of a basket bought in Harbin. Then to bed.

Shortly before midnight I was awakened by the rattle of machine



REVIEWS SOVIET NIGHT—Commissar K. Voroshilov, army chief of Soviet Russia, pictured reviewing the gigantic May Day parade in the Red Square, Moscow. At the top is a view of a section of the parade, showing Lenin's tomb.

gun fire. I sat up and looked out. It was brilliant moonlight outside, reminding me of World War nights when moonlight made night bombing too abominably accurate.

But I could see nothing. So I lay down again.

GUNS ROAR AT NIGHT

A QUARTER hour passed. Then came the crash of field guns or anti-aircraft guns in full action. It was unmistakable. Looking out, all I could see was a gorgeous sky filled with moon and stars.

Partly dreading, I tried to get out into the railroad yards. But the door refused to budge—I was locked in.

At least twenty rounds were fired by the anti-aircraft battery. Then for fifteen minutes all was quiet. Suddenly the guns began again, firing some thirty rounds. After which nothing for the rest of the night.

Next morning a Chinese trainman told me "airplanes." Whether Russian planes had crossed into Manchukuoan territory or Japanese planes had violated the frontier, or whether it was just one side or the other practicing, I could not find out.

WATCH NEVER RELAXED

LIFE in this "hot corner of Asia" is very much as it was in the war zone of Europe after 1914. I asked a Russian here:

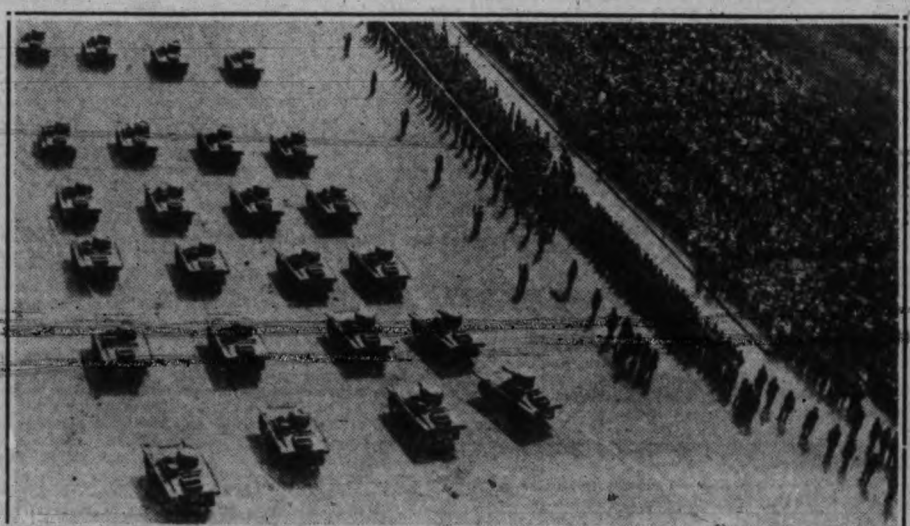
"It seems to me that the war danger has about passed in this part of the world, so far as 1934 is concerned. What do you think?"

He replied: "The Japanese are never so dangerous as when they think that you think the danger is over."

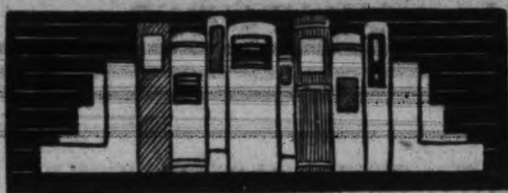
This is the atmosphere in and around Vladivostok, tragic and shabby port town, on which turns the destiny of three nations and perhaps all Asia. And this is the railroad over which Japan and Russia are at odds.

Negotiations have been renewed at Tokyo recently looking toward sale of the Russian interest in the road to Manchukuo. And they may succeed, for as things stand now, this "short-cut" to Vladivostok across Manchukuo is of no great value to Russia any more.

And establishment of three new ports on the Manchukuo coast just below Vladivostok is gradually draining the life-blood out of that sorry port.



RUSSIA'S MECHANIZED ARMY PARADES ITS POWER—Rumbling in perfect formation through Moscow's great Red Square, this was the impressive sight witnessed by hundreds of thousands as a squadron of amphibian tanks passed the reviewing stand in Russia's display of military might. This was part of the May Day celebration which lasted eight hours.



Social Reconstruction —If Canadians Want It— Presents No Difficulties Under Our Constitution; McQueen of Edmonton— His Wife Also Important

By KENNETH DRURY

IF CANADIANS really want a new social deal, there is nothing constitutionally to prevent them attaining it to their hearts' desire. The British North America Act—our constitution—is elastic enough to permit transition without disruption into a co-operative commonwealth, for instance, provided freedom of speech, freedom of the press and democratic suffrage are not curtailed.

This is the conclusion of Professor F. R. Scott of the department of Constitutional and Federal Law, McGill University. He presents the results of his study in "Social Reconstruction and the B.N.A. Act," forty pages, 25c, published by Thomas Nelson and Sons Limited, Toronto, for Graham Sperry's League for Social Reconstruction.

The study will interest particularly constitutionalists and please C.C.F.-ers. It analyzes the division of power among the central and the minor legislative bodies of Canada, under the terms of the B.N.A. Act and court decisions. Then it considers in detail the power so distributed and the extent to which they would function in any process of reconstruction, such as that proposed by the C.C.F.

POTENTIALITIES of the B.N.A. Act as an instrument for reconstruction, Scott asserts, are much greater than generally supposed, as "we have a sufficiently centralized system of government to enable much to be done from Ottawa," and the rest through provincial and municipal action.

"By and large the political and legal framework in which our life operates appears adequate, without fundamental changes, to meet the new demands which social reconstruction would put upon it. This assumes that forces of opposition will play the constitutional game . . . that they will not completely deprive the electorate of the liberties of speech, association, the press, the ballot-box, without which the democratic method of social change is impossible."

Professor Scott gives useful advice when he reminds us that those who seek great social or other changes are the people on whom the burden of proof lies. However, "the chief obstacle to reconstruction is ignorance, not malice, and that ignorance exists as much among those who are not beneficiaries of the existing system as among those who are. Many a successful professional man will vote C.C.F. and many an unemployed workman will vote Liberal or Conservative. The crying need is for education and more education."

LEAGUE FOR SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION, which sponsors Professor Scott's pamphlet, has branches in the chief cities from Montreal to Victoria, has a national executive headed by J. S. Woodworth, M.P., and a membership with a high proportion of college professors. Its objective is a more equitable distribution of wealth and its advantages through public or co-operative ownership in agriculture, industry and commerce, with production "for use and not for private profit." It holds the change to such a form of society can be achieved "without a violent break with Canadian political tradition, or a forcible overthrow of existing institutions."

About the position of the Crown, the L.S.R. and Professor Scott see no need for serious concern in the change they urge. Monarchy of the English type is quite consistent with a fair distribution of wealth and social ownership of industry . . . so long as the Crown keeps out of politics and obeys the will of the people expressed through a responsible ministry. . . . It is the social snobbery which surrounds the Crown, rather than the Crown itself, which will have to disappear.

Also, Federalism must remain in Canada under any change, "as much for the security of minority rights as for the convenience in a country as varied as Canada—of leaving local problems to be handled by local governments."

Professor Scott is a widely-quoted constitutional writer. Articles from him appear at regular intervals in the highbrow quarterlies and monthlies, in this and other countries. He was educated at McGill and Magdalen College, Oxford.

FROM PIONEER TO MODERATOR

WROTE a courageous pioneer of the northern Canadian plains in 1880:

"It appears to me that holding an outpost like this tries a man's mettle as nothing else can do. . . . It is comparatively easy to do brave and dashing things when inspired by the enthusiasm of numbers, but how often one is forced to fall back and rest upon the foundations of one's faith."

The writer was the young missionary, David George McQueen. He had just established outposts of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Saskatchewan and Clover Bar. These marked the beginning of a forty-three-year pastorate which was to make his name known everywhere from the Great Lakes to the Coast and to be crowned by his election to the office of Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. He was a personal friend of hundreds in Victoria, where he often came to preach and to visit his co-worker, the late Dr. W. Leslie Clay.

Appropriately, the memorial plaque to Dr. McQueen, placed after his death in 1930 in the First Presbyterian Church, Edmonton, can say: "We humbly thank God for the example of his life."

A short life of this trail-blazer has now been written under the title, "McQueen of Edmonton," 125 pages, by E. A. Corbett, published by the Ryerson Press, Toronto. It will interest intimately thousands throughout the West who worked with Dr. McQueen or knew him personally, including the 5,000 Western Canadian clergymen who knew him, as the 100,000 who have read of his life. The book contributes to the chronicle of the Canadianizing, if not the civilizing, of the prairies, as well as presenting the record of a life that was worth while and a factor in guiding that development.

The book's fault is it is too sketchy to be adequate to its subject and his times.

FROM an old-time Ontario home and Knox College in Toronto, the freshly-grown McQueen plunged into the almost unknown Western Canadian field in 1887. A stage-fare 925, time three days by the historic 200-mile Edmonton Trail,

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week ended in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

FIVE SILVER DAUGHTERS, by G. B. Golding.
THANK YOU, JEEVES, by P. G. Wodehouse.
JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE NIGHT, by Louis Ferdinand Celine.
PRIVATE WORLDS, by Phyllis Bottome.
ANITA'S DANCE, by Fannie Hurst.
SEVEN GOTHIC TALES, by Isak Dinesen.
TENDER IS THE NIGHT, by F. Scott Fitzgerald.
KALEIDOSCOPE, by Stefan Zweig.

WORK OF ART, by Sinclair Lewis.
WITHIN THIS PRESENT, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.
ANTHONY ADVERSE, by Hervey Allen.

MAGNUS MERRIMAN, by Eric Linklater.
THE OFFERMANN, by Lion Feuchtwanger.
A MODERN TRAGEDY, by Phyllis Bentley.

THE WORLD IS YOURS, by G. B. Lancaster.
THE MOTHER, by Pearl S. Buck.
MEN AGAINST THE SEA, by Charles Nordhoff and James N. Hall.

WINNER TAKES NOTHING, by Ernest Hemingway.
OIL FOR THE LAMPS OF CHINA, by Alice Tisdale.

THE FARM, by Louis Bromfield.
NON-FICTION

MERCHANTS OF DEATH, by H. C. Engelbrecht, Ph.D., and F. C. Hanighen.
THE ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, by Stuart Chase.

IRON, BLOOD AND PROFIT, by Gilbert D. Selzer.
COLONEL T. H. LAWRENCE, by Liddell Hart.

SAN FRANCISCO, A PAGEANT, by Charles Caldwell Dobie.
THE ROBBER BARONS, by Matthew Josephson.

I WENT TO PIT COLLEGE, by Lauren Giffillan.
THE SAGA OF THE COMSTOCK LODGE, by George D. Lyman.

WHILE ROME BURNS, by Alexander Woolcott.
FIRST OVER EVEREST, by P. F. M. Fellows.

TIA BARBARITA, by Barbara Pearl.
MORE OR LESS ABOUT MYSELF, by Margot Aquin.

MORE FUN IN BED, edited by Frank Scully.
THE NATIVE RETURN, by Louis Adamic.

BRAZILIAN ADVENTURE, by Peter Fleming.
CHRISTINA OF SWEDEN, by Margaret Goldsmith.

THE MAN OF THE RENAISSANCE, by Ralph Rodger.
TESTAMENT OF YOUTH, by Vera Brittain.

CRY HAVOC, by Beverly Nichols.
WAR MEMORIES, by David Lloyd George.

MORE POWER TO YOU, by Walter S. Pitzkin.
THE BARBARIC COAST, by Herbert Ashbury.

THE HOUSE OF EXILE, by Nora Walb.
100,000 GUINEA PIGS, by Arthur Kallet.

Book Business Gamble, Publisher Admits

PUBLISHERS on this side of the Atlantic have not learned the secret of picking a book which will sell after they bring it out, Joseph W. Lippincott confessed recently at the American Club of Paris.

"Only one of eight books meet with anything like ordinary success," he said. "Best sellers very often are not particularly literary. Good publishers' books they think are especially fine in the field they cover and are on a subject for which there is apparently a demand."

"But we find that a book we expected to sell the least is the book that starts going and keeps rolling until it spreads over one country after another. Anything that takes hold in America to a sufficient extent is going to be read everywhere else in the world. It is not so with books which are popular in Europe; they may not be popular in the United States."

provided connection with Calgary. Edmonton was a trading post on the trail and had a population of 350. However, another sturdy pioneer who was to exert much influence in the West was already there. He was Frank Oliver, who had freighted in a printing press and was even then turning out his Edmonton Bulletin.

Oliver, known as the democratic king of elections and editorials, became a member of McQueen's frontier church. Among the other early members of the congregation were listed C. W. Cross, afterwards Attorney-General; Dr. MacKay, the Hudson's Bay factor from Fort Resolution; Dave Collins, the broncho buster, and John McDougall, "first and greatest of fur trading merchants."

Of Edmonton we learn that it was a good town in those old days. Its men were fit enough to keep things interesting. "Although sometimes they drank more snake-eyes than any man should try to carry in one load," Bu. all were good friends. Trouble in that Eden started when it was decided the settlement should have a cemetery. "Every body was so healthy," according to the story that has come down, "that we had to shoot a man to get her started, and right there the serpent entered the garden."

INTO this country a few years later McQueen took from Strabane, Ont., a young wife. He brought her in by busload over the trail. We learn something of her life problem. To be a good minister's wife is still one of the world's most difficult vocations. It was even more difficult forty years ago in a pioneer community. The minister's home belonged to the congregation, and his wife had to be prepared to serve meals and furnish beds at any hour of the day or night for visiting ministers and theological students on their way to newer summer mission fields, or to members of the congregation waiting for transportation or who had just arrived. Her house was a stopping place for every foot-loose wanderer in the country. Her labors were never ended, for added to the care of her children was the responsibility of advising and comforting hundreds of others. Certain members of the church were inclined to regard her as the hired girl of the congregation. She was expected to be able to cook, wash and make over clothing, nurse the sick, comfort the dying, and if necessary preach the sermon, play the organ and sweep out the church. She had no life of her own, could have no specially intimate friends, and a new hat or dress was regarded as an extravagance for which the people had eventually to pay. Thus, to all the flotsam and jetsam of Presbyterianism, the minister's house, as conducted by Mrs. McQueen, was a sanctuary and very often he and his wife wished to have it so.

Medicine's Advances Your Glands Where "Soul" Resides Pituitary's Control Why Fat Men Are Happy

By W. T. ALLISON

IN SPITE of the fact that the Bible says "Out of the heart are the issues of life," the ancients had no idea of the circulation of the blood or of the properties of that magical gulf stream which warms, feeds and purifies the human frame.

Galen, one of the most famous physicians of antiquity, thought that the liver was the most important organ in the body, and in the middle ages this view still prevailed, for in the pictures of Christ on the cross painted in those times, His body is not pierced by the spear of the soldier in the left side but in the right, "because that is the seat of the liver." The liver was also supposed to be the seat of courage. The poets, however, glorified the heart as the seat of the affections, and in medieval literature, we find maps of this organ with a fantastic topography which locates various emotions in valves and ventricles.

Many were the theories regarding the location of the ego. The ancient palmist said, "My reins instruct me in the night seasons," from which we infer that he believed his soul to be located in his reins or kidneys.

No dissection of the body has revealed the seat of the elusive ego, but perhaps the cleverest guess as to its location was advanced not by a doctor but by a philosopher. Descartes (1596-1650 A.D.) believed the seat of the soul to be in the pineal gland, a thing in the medial part of the brain, the size of half a hazelnut.

Recent discoveries concerning the pituitary gland, an insignificant-looking object situated deep in the base of the skull, and half hidden under the brain, tempt us to believe that if the soul can be said to reside in any one spot we fancy this ought to be the place, for this ductless gland, with its anterior and posterior lobes, mainly formed of nervous tissue, possesses functions that seem magical.

These are summed up for us in "Medicine: A Voyage of Discovery," by Dr. Joseph Lobel, translated by L. Marie Sieveking and Ian Morrow. Until lately it was not known that the pituitary gland has complete control over growth, causes men to become dwarves or giants, affects the secretion of sugar, also obesity, and acts as starter and regulator of the sperm glands. It also indirectly controls the sexual functions of the body.

WHY WE GO TO SLEEP

BUT THIS is not the whole story of this gland's power, for Prof. Herman Zondek has recently discovered that it has an important part to play in the regulation of the mind. It contains bromine, and this is conveyed to the right place in the brain when we are tired and ought to go to sleep. This wonderful discovery is going to afford a new treatment for what is called alternating insanity wherein so-called maniacal phases alternate with periods of gloom. The cause of this terrible malady has therefore for the first time been put on a chemical basis. If insanity is caused by faulty working of the pituitary gland, doctors will obtain bromine extract from healthy pituitary glands taken from animals, and this will provide a rational and effective treatment for the insane. Dr. Lobel thinks that possibly the whole of psycho-therapy has been placed on a chemical basis by this marvelous discovery. Just imagine what a glorious thing it would be if insanity, the most dreadful scourge which men can suffer, could be cured! A name has already been given to this extract of the bromiferous gland. It is called bromurum.

THE BRAIN OF THE ABDOMEN

WHAT Dr. Lobel has to tell us about the other ductless glands of the body is almost as interesting as his discussion of the functions of the pituitary body. He has much to say about the adrenal glands, discovered in the middle of the sixteenth century by Ruyschius, but little was known of its powers until our time. It consists of two layers: a covering and an inner substance, exactly like the brain. It is called by Dr. Lobel "the brain of the abdomen." Indeed, he declares that there is an intimate mysterious connection between this little brain and the big one in the head. If the covering of the suprarenal gland is removed, the animal dies. An extract manufactured by this ductless gland, adrenalin, is discharged by it into the blood. This extract of serum is a chemical messenger which tells the heart to beat more strongly, which orders the blood vessels to contract, thus giving immediate relief, for example, to sufferers from asthma, and causes the intestines and bladder to relax. The presence of this abdominal brain in the body puts man and other animals into fighting trim. If you get into a fight, you require extra adrenalin, which, without conscious direction on your part, is shot into your blood. And what does it do for you?

Dr. Lobel points out that this marvelous fluid increases the activity of your heart, induces deeper breathing, provisions your blood with sugar for the requirements of the moment, relaxes the bladder and intestines to suspend their work, and makes the blood run more freely so that any wounds received may cicatrize rapidly. "The brain," says Dr. Lobel, "decides upon the declaration of war, but the adrenal makes prosecution of it possible. It carries out the mobilization with the most careful foresight, supervises the commissariat, tranquillizes the interior of the country, rouses the desire for defence, and even makes preparation for possible injuries. Can it still be said that the head is not wiser than the belly?"

ARE YOU A DON QUIXOTE?

HUMANITY, Dr. Lobel says, can be divided into two types, those with a fundamental "fat" constitution and those with a fundamental "lean" constitution, or, as he puts it, either you are a Don Quixote or a Sancho Panza. Fat people are happier in disposition, because they are not so apt to have indignation as tall, lean persons. In the former, the intestines, well imbedded in fat, hold up the stomach, prevent it from sagging. The stomach, therefore, empties itself easily and does not become distended. The tall, thin man's stomach, not so supported, becomes slack, cannot empty itself readily, and dyspepsia is often the result. Hence the thin man becomes discontented, surly, irritable. The reason why the fat man is merry, friendly and easy-going is because he has a comfortable stomach. But the fat man has his disadvantages, and serious ones, too. None too much space remains for his lungs, which may easily lead to panting and shortness of breath. Above all, however, the difference between the gaunt knight and his plump squire is observable in the heart and the main artery leading from it—

Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

FICTION

MAGNUS MERRIMAN, by Eric Linklater.
PEKING MADNESS, by J. Van Dyke.
YOUTH CAN'T BE SERVED, by Norah Hoult.
FALLING STAR, by Vicki Baum.
THE BLONDE COUNTRY, by Herbert Yardley.

NON-FICTION

THE ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, by Stuart Chase.
COLONEL LAWRENCE, by Liddell Hart.
SPIES I KNEW, by Marthe McKenna.
NAPOLEON AND HIS MARSHALS, by A. G. Macdonell.
ADVENTURE'S A WENCH, by Howard Marsh.

Library leaders in Diggon-Hibben Lending Library:

MAN WITHOUT NERVES, by E. P. Oppenheim.
SEVEN MEN CAME BACK, by Warwick Deeping.

THANK YOU, JEEVES, by P. G. Wodehouse.
CHILD OF NORMAN'S END, by Ernest Raymond.

GINGER GRIFPIN, by Ann Bridge.
COMPANY PARADE, by Storm Jameson.

FIVE SILVER DAUGHTERS, by Louis Golding.
MAGNUS MERRIMAN, by Eric Linklater.
PRINCESS BY PROXY, by Roland Pertwee.

Library leaders in Hudson's Bay Company Library:

FICTION

WINDS OF CHANCE, by Jeffery Farnol.
WHEN YELLOW LEAVES, by Ethel Belieu.
A MODERN TRAGEDY, by Phyllis Bentley.

THE EVIL EMPRESS, by Grand Duke Alexander.
COPPER AT SEA, by Gerard Fairlie.

NON-FICTION

FIRST OVER EVEREST.
NOW SAFE IS LIFE INSURANCE? by L. Seth Schultman.

TREATMENT OF YOUTH, by Vera Brittain.
CHARLES DICKENS, by Stephen Leacock.
MELLOW'S MILLIONS, by Harvey O'Connor.

Song Changes Reveal How Old Habits of Life Have Shifted

THERE is a sentimental and vaguely melancholy pleasure to be gained out of thumbing through a stack of popular song hits of bygone days. We build up old associations around those ephemeral tunes. To hear the music again, or even to read the words or look at the gaudy covers, is sometimes a lot of fun.

And if you enjoy that sort of thing, "They All Sang," by Edward B. Marks, is a book that will please you immensely. For in this book one of the leading song publishers presents his reminiscences, copiously illustrated with pictures of old-time singers, and reproductions of old-time songs, and the result is most highly enjoyable reading.

To some readers, the mere fact that all the old-time favorites are brought to life again will be the main thing. Others may prefer the innumerable thumb-nail sketches which Mr. Marks gives of theatrical and music hall stars—Bert Williams, Tony Pastor, Weber and Fields, Paul Dresser, Irving Berlin and the rest.

Still others will be fascinated by the way in which the changing fortunes of the song publishing business mirror recent changes in life.

Writing and publishing popular songs isn't what it used to be. The radio and the talking movie have replaced the old variety hall and beer garden. A good song used to sell a million copies; now a sale of 100,000 is phenomenal.

Forms of entertainment have changed, and so have styles in popular music, because of profound changes in national life. To the writer looking at it, you're pretty likely to find "They All Sang" an unusually entertaining book.

It is published by Viking.

STUART GILBERT'S "trot" for "Ulysses," which has been out of print for some time, is being reissued in a new, low-priced edition by Alfred A. Knopf. Called "James Joyce's Ulysses," this was the first complete analysis of "Ulysses" to be published with Joyce's approval, and maybe Premier Bennett may consent to allow Canadians to read that.

the aorta. In Don Quixote's case it is long and elastic; in Sancho Panza's, short and wide. Hence the latter is liable to suffer from calcification. The consequences, including diabetes in later life—which may be seen from his "appetite" appearance without recourse to X-rays. The thin man may be more restless, more cranky, more melancholy than his fat brother, but he is apt to live longer.

MEDICINE STILL IN THE CRADLE

AFTER surveying the whole field of medicine, Dr. Lobel predicts for this science more wonderful conquests in the future than it has accomplished in the last century. The first operation for appendicitis was performed later than the invention of the telephone, "and yet enlightened men and women wonder that people still die to-day as they did a hundred years ago, instead of appreciating the fact that the poorest of these people nowadays lives far better and is less troubled by disease than the richest of a hundred years ago. And some of the most advanced complaints that medicine is not progressing, simply because it has progressed so rapidly that they themselves have been unable to keep pace with the progress."

"Present-day medical science, young as it is, has made not only more momentous discoveries than any other science at any other period. Among all her sister sciences, medicine is like Shakespeare's Cordelia, kinder, her sisters, in the true sense, are not her equals."

"True medical science is in the cradle. But was not Hercules still in his cradle when he strangled the serpents? Medicine, too, has given the quietus to more than one serpent. If she goes on as she has begun, she will achieve feats far greater than the famous labors of Hercules."

If you would like to learn of the various conquests of medical science and at the same time to post yourself in the science of man as a whole, read this very ably-written book. It is not too technical for the layman to understand and will give you up-to-date information on the general progress made in biology, surgery, psychoanalysis, pathology and other related fields.

Books and Things



IN PROTEST against the increased cost of publishing small editions of books under the new book manufacturers' code, the Viking Press has dug up some figures. During the last three years Viking has published eleven volumes of short stories, of which only five have sold more than 1,500 copies. In the six others the publishers say, would be commercially impossible under the new code, yet five of them were by authors already well known for other work, and the sixth was the first book by Sean O'Faolain, who went on to write an important and successful novel, "A Rest of Simple Folk." Of the short story volumes that have sold more than 1,500, the latest is Stefan Zweig's "Kaleidoscope," published two weeks ago, and already close to the 4,000 mark.

A SEQUEL to "Poems of To-day," which is said by Oxford University Press to have had the largest sale of any anthology in the history of publishing—350,000 of the first series and 192,000 of the second—is being brought out by Oxford. The new book will be called "The Modern Muse," and is intended to exhibit the range and variety of poetry among contemporary writers of English throughout the world.

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN report having rushed through an early Honolulu publication date for a new novel about Hawaii, "The Lord's Anointed," by Ruth Eleanor McKee. It was brought out in Honolulu last week and 1,250 copies were sold at once, while orders for more are coming in by cable. Christopher Morley "discovered" the manuscript of the book while he was lecturing at the University of Hawaii last year. Miss McKee is a librarian who has had access to many unpublished records of the Hawaiian past.

IN HIS foreword to the play version of "Tobacco Road," brought out by Viking, Erskine Caldwell, who wrote the novel on which Jack Kirkland's play is based, tells the play's history. "Tobacco Road" was in the beginning a short story, he writes, but no magazine editor would have anything to do with it. He kept working on it and after a while it was a novel. The first publisher to whom he submitted it advised him to put it away and forget it. But Scribners published it and Jack Kirkland dramatized the story for the stage. Produced with a confidence of its suitability as magazine editors and book publishers. When it was produced last September it was not received enthusiastically by critics, but it has been running ever since.

A TAL of a \$1,000 insurance policy on a chicken's wishbone comes from Gettysburg, in Paris, by way of the publishers, Bobbs-Merrill. It seems that when Mr. Burgess was finishing off his detective novel, "Two O'Clock Courage," a friend sent him a wishbone for good luck. The book has sold well, so Mr. Burgess has had the bone insured. The Paris Insurance Company, responsible for the policy, sends an inspector once a month to see that the wishbone is securely fixed to the Burgess studio wall.

DOROTHY THOMPSON, the clever writing wife of Sinclair Lewis, has joined the board of directors of William Morrow and Company, publishers in New York.

ISAK DINESEN, who wrote the present Book-of-the-Month Club choice, "Seven Gothic Tales," is Baroness Blitzen of Rungstedlund in Denmark, Smith and Haas, the publishers, disclose. The descendant of an old Danish country family, Baroness Blitzen ran a large coffee plantation in Kenya Colony, British East Africa, for more than ten years, but since coffee prices dropped about three years ago she has been living again in her old home, the manor of Rungstedlund. She wrote her book in the same room used by Johannes Ewald, Denmark's greatest lyrical poet, as a work-room some 200 years ago. The history of her family is one of pioneering. Just after the American Civil War Baroness Blitzen's father came here and lived three years as a trapper among Indians of the Pawnee tribe. The small town of Frydland, in northern Minnesota, takes its name from his house he built there.

WESTERN and detective stories are running neck and neck on the Dodd, Mead spring list, according to their latest bulletins of new printings. "Timbal Gulch Trail," Max Brand's most recent two-gun thriller, has run through four printings, the same number as Agatha Christie's "Murder in the Calais Coach."

REPORTS on the German book trade published in German newspapers indicate a depression, which may be the result of the fact that so many German writers of the first rank are in exile. According to official figures, exports of books in 1933 totaled about 6,426 metric tons, valued at 30,022,000 marks, as compared with exports of 7,155 tons in 1932, valued at 36,517,000 marks. Fewer books are being published there. Last January 630 new books and new editions were brought out, against 741 in January, 1933; 712 in January, 1932; 1,075 in 1931, and 1,158 in 1930. Last year 209 German publishing concerns were involved in bankruptcy or other financial troubles.



Poems By Thousands

A NOTHER nation, now in the amount of years, was sent to a first report came this week from Doubleday, Doran, to whom it was sent by Good Housekeeping Magazine.

The editors say that more than 12,000 unsolicited poems have been sent to them in the first four months of this year, the total once reaching to 396 poems in one day. The magazine has room for only about seventy-five poems a year. The number of poems sent in through four years of the depression has been about 75 per cent higher than for pre-depression years, the editors say. They add that "surprisingly, the quality of the poetry has improved with the increase in volume, for apparently many of the unsung poets of the country needed the scourge of hard times to reveal themselves."

Ludwig Lewisohn Finds Strong Creative Value In American Literature

AMERICAN literature stands on a level with the strongest and richest of any literature in twentieth century, as measured by creative value, Ludwig Lewisohn asserts in a book of critical called "Expression in America," published by J. P. and Brothers.

The book is a voluminous analysis of the development of literature in America from earliest period to the present day, and an examination of the rise of American culture traced through the lives and work of the creative artists in whom Mr. Lewisohn defines as flame of the human spirit "burnt" most fiercely. "The experiment in human life and human culture which is called America has not been inartistic one," Mr. Lewisohn declares. "It has sometimes seemed so to be, the reason that impression was to be sought in the time of those historians who closed the chronicle of American art near the beginning and were willing to admit that the stream of our literature has broadened and deepened continuously in the increasing years. But such has in truth the case and especially among the literature of the twentieth century that of America stands a level with the strongest and with the richest creative values."

"If we have produced no masterpieces of a high order, if both wholeness and high value are lacking even to our best works, that is a which we share with all but one of the contemporary peoples. And the cause lies, I must be permitted to repeat, in that universal situation mankind which is in the last analysis a religious and metaphysical one. But the race has passed through other ages of despair; other catastrophes both inner and outer have shattered faith in power in the long course of history; the human spirit has not therefore known any long dead. It will not now. And in any creative rebirth the future, whether near or far, America will be her appropriate and splendid share."

IN HIS preface Mr. Lewisohn points out that his book is not in any hitherto accepted sense history of literature but a "portrait of the American spirit seen and delineated, as the human spirit itself is best seen in and through its mode of articulation of creative expression." "The true history of literature in America," Lewisohn adds, "is the history of those poets, thinkers who first in mere theory, later in theory and practice, denied the Puritan ideal of experience from expression, broke the mold of the artificer, and brought their countrymen freedom of perception and of thought, and the ability of conduct in pursuit of each man's idea of the good life. The story of our literature is story of successive moral revolutions, nor has time for severe and serene masterpieces come yet. The revolutions are far from won."

Mr. Lewisohn uses the Freudian method analyzing the emotional life of the authors in an attempt to explain the literary direction they take.

Motor Industry's Story And Its Rise Makes Fascinating Book

THE TURNING WHEEL, by Arthur Pound, is an unusual sort of book—and, for the most part, a highly interesting one. It tells the history of the Great General Motors Corporation and, incidentally, reviews the history of the automobile on this continent.

While its latter half sounds a little too much like something the editor of the House organ up, the first part is pretty fascinating.

Here, for instance, you can read about the first automobiles—cars copied so closely as buggies that the first one is said to have been equipped with a whip and a crack-whip.

Or you can learn of the first auto race held on this continent—a cross-country affair on in Chicago in 1896, in which the winning chine covered fifty-four miles in seven and a hours.

Or you can learn of the early car devised by Michigan inventor, which not only looked as like a buggy, but even had a paper-mache hood, with bridle, blinkers, and everything, trudging in front—so that it would not frighten horses!

Then it tells how Roy D. Chapin (then a for Olds) drove a car all the way from Detroit New York in 1901

The Art of Happiness . . .

Be Happy At Your Work And You Will Be Successful

In Decorating New Summer Hats Style Takes a Garden Hint



Vegetable Bunches and Grapes Adorn Wide-brim Creations



This quaint medium-brimmed hat of old-fashioned chailis is adorned with pink silk rosebuds to match the pattern of the fabric.



A large brimmed hat of brown tapcord is trimmed with a fascinating cluster of brownish-purple grapes. Instead of a ribbon band, thin grape stems in harmonizing colors are used around the crown.

By MARIAN YOUNG
THE SIZES of the brims and the amazingly mad fruit, feather, ribbon and vegetable fancies with which they are trimmed make the new summer hats creations at which even an experienced hat-trier-on will be bound to marvel.

You should have a very friendly feeling for a hat or else you should not fit—a smart saleswoman's job is to sell you on the idea as well as to the hat. This year, she should not have such a difficult job. If one of brim does not suit or one piece of trimming does not flatter, try something else. And keep trying until you find a model that really lifts out of the so-so class into the heights of fashion.

GET back to the amusing trimming. If you have never loved the sight of raw carrots, radishes and even string beans, you will when you have a cluster of artificial vegetables posed on the crown of a large brimmed hat. Even the humble and often despised onion has been glorified in some manner.

Look at the garden party hat (left) of oatmeal straw in a natural color, as you live that colorful cluster of trimming on the front of the hat is composed of one yellow carrot, a purplish-red radish, an onion, a green string bean and a bright green pod of peas. Cute enough to any woman vegetable-minded! The grosgrain ribbon that ends in a bow matches the bright green ribbon binding around the edges of crown.

Step out of the vegetable garden into a vineyard. If you will, please, a deep breath—yes, there is a cluster of brownish-purple grapes on front of that large hat (right) of brown tapcord. Instead of a ribbon band, thin grape stems in blending colors are intertwined around the crown. Same? Why, "Vintage," of course.

NOW FOR the flower garden. If you have been harboring a secret desire to "go quaint," this is your year to try it. Likely enough, the result will be too pleasant for words. For instance, that little medium-brimmed hat (centre) in skin-toned, old-fashioned chailis is printed with pink rosebuds, in an all-over pattern.

Like Your Job, Or Seek To Change It; Work Well, But Do Not Forget To Play



The chorus girl smiles on-stage because it is part of her job. But the worker in office or plant or studio can—and should—make it part of his job, too, to smile.

The happy worker most often is the successful one. So Mary Margaret McBride, noted writer, reveals in the following article, the second of "The Art of Happiness."

By MARY MARGARET-McBRIDE

ACCORDING to a certain prominent executive, an amazing number of men and women who lost their jobs in the depression years were those who never had really liked the work they were doing. To be sure, they got through their tasks well enough, but not with those little extra flourishes that meant they were performing labors of love.

The ones who were enthusiastic about the way they earned their living were the last to go and mostly never went at all. There they are to-day, indeed, still at the old stand, turning out better work because they enjoy it.

In this day of vocational guidance bureaus and adult training classes, there is small excuse for anybody who keeps on at a chore he hates. On every side are aids established for the express purpose of giving those who need it a new work deal.

TAKE TIME FOR PLAY

CERTAINLY it is going to make life a lot happier when we are all able to do the thing we like instead of just something to eke out our daily bread. For of course the very first essential to being happy in one's vocation is to like it.

Even when you do, there is a certain amount of inevitable monotony, grind and disappointment to be borne. In the most congenial job there will always be unbearable days when everything goes wrong and you feel sure you should have taken up scrubbing or ditch-digging.

But though you adore your work, never let it become such a jealous mistress that it will absorb your time and thoughts to the exclusion of everything else. If you are to keep on having a good time at your job,

you must dilute it with plenty of outside working hours, a stable home life and an avocation or two to keep you from becoming lop-sided and eventually a crank or else a dry-as-dust bore.

THERE'S ALWAYS TO-MORROW

WE HAVE all read moral tales about the two boys, one a clock-watcher, the other so absorbed in what he was doing that he worked on and on after the clock-watcher had departed. Such stories invariably end with the clock-watcher still a clerk and the ambitious fellow his boss. There is something to be said for the legend, but working until all hours, like any other good thing, can be carried too far. Most modern employers indeed prefer workers to leave the office at a reasonable hour. Such fore-sighted executives are thinking about next day and next week and next year when they will need fresh, vigorous help around the shop!

Ambition, like long hours, can also be overdone. Good workers have been ruined by useless fretting because their aim was higher than they could reach.

KNOW YOURSELF

THE BEST way is to evaluate correctly your own capabilities and not try to put them to the impossible. We are not all created absolutely equal for we cannot all do the same things nor do them with the same degree of excellence. Trying too hard and always failing may produce a sense of defeat. And out of defeat too often grows the deadly nightshade envy, which kills happiness at a stroke.

Finally—while every worker should expect a fair return for his efforts, do not make the mistake of setting money as your prime aim. The happiest man in his job that I have ever known was a scientist who in return for complete freedom from interference with his work had accepted an annual stipend that would take care of his simple needs and leave a little over for saving.

He might have had an annual salary from a commercial company of \$50,000 but as he put it, the company would have owned him body and soul. He was happier with his freedom. So are we all!

Next Saturday—"Be Happy In Love."

King Cotton Dominates The Wardrobe



Charming dinner or theatre ensemble of yellow brocade lace trimmed with a large brown gaudie bow. The wide-brimmed hat matches the bow.



A skirt of canvas lashed together with cotton cord over miniature wooden oarlocks is worn with a gingham play suit in red, white and blue plaid.



Plum-colored geometric figure on a white background make this jacket outfit in softly tailored cotton net one of the season's smartest creations.

King COTTON'S kingdom is far from mythical this year. Some of season's handsomest creations made of gingham, percale, cotton organdie net and pique.

A girl can have an entire cotton wardrobe that will see her through any day from morning until night. There are morning dresses, of course, but there also are perfectly divine sports clothes including tennis, golf and beach attire. For instance, the photograph in the

centre shows a stunning beach ensemble consisting of a gingham play suit in a bold red, white and blue plaid and a skirt of canvas lashed together with cotton cord over wooden miniature oarlocks. The beach bag with a novel wooden peg fastener is made of canvas, too.

After the morning sports, a modern girl goes to lunch, on a shopping tour, to an informal tea or to a bridge party—all decked out in cotton. The lovely plum and white jacket dress at

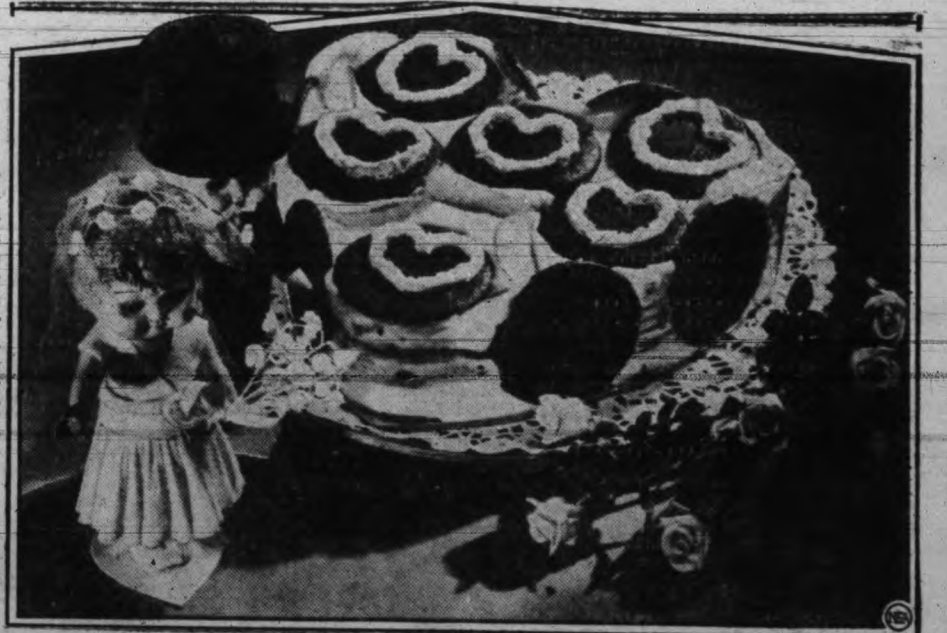
At Dinner For the Bride-to-Be Serve This Chocolate Ice-Box Cake For Dessert

Frosting Shapes Wedding Bells on Cookies

WITH BRIDES' parties and showers crowding social calendars, it may be your turn soon to fete the bride-to-be. In which case you will want to serve a dessert worthy of the occasion. Whether you are giving her a luncheon, dinner or afternoon bridge party, a chocolate ice-box cake is sure to give your guests something to remember you by. It is easy to make, requires no cooking, and really is a perfect hot weather dessert.

Blend together one and one-third cups (one can) of sweetened condensed milk, one-fourth cup lemon juice and the dried sections of two oranges from which the white membrane has been removed. Place a layer of chocolate wafers in a heart shaped mould or, if you have not one, in a loaf pan which has been lined with wax paper.

Spread some of the condensed milk concoction over the wafers; put on another



A wreath of roses and a miniature bride and groom make an attractive setting for this chocolate icebox cake that is the perfect uncooked dessert for a bridal luncheon or shower.

layer of wafers; spread again with the sweet mixture and repeat until all is used. Place in

an automatic refrigerator or a very cold ice-box for at least twelve hours.

When ready to serve, un-

waxed paper. Decorate the top-layer of cookies with frosting in the shape of wedding bells or bridal hearts. The icing is easily made from confectioners' sugar and orange juice. Squeeze it on the cookies, using a pastry tube.

Arrange a few cut flowers on one side of the dessert when it is placed in the centre of the table, and on the other side put a miniature bride and groom.

right is just the thing! Made of softly tailored print net which is intricately woven to prevent sagging or stretching, it combines several of the season's fashion highlights—the

matching long-sleeved jackets and fabrics that are washable, to mention a few.

When the sun goes down, a lady dresses for dinner, a moonlit garden party, the theatre or a thrilling evening dancing, and you may be sure that there is the right cotton cos-

tume for each of these occasions. One striking example is the dinner suit (left) of yellow brocade cotton lace trimmed with an enormous bow of brown organdie. The wide-brimmed hat matches the bow—a shining example of how becoming cotton accessories are with the new summer cottons.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Joe Gets a Pigeon and Jean Hands It To Nipper

Joe Thinks World Has Come to an End When He Gets Bad Marks in Arithmetic and Then Finds His Pigeon Has Been Killed; All the Kids Gather for the Funeral and Then Robert Gives Them a Bright Idea But It's Too Late

By WILLIE WINKLE

We had a sad time around our neighborhood this week. I think some of the little kids even shed tears and I know Joe was upset, but he couldn't do anything to his little sister Jean 'cause it ain't right for boys to hit their little sisters even when nobody's looking 'cause little sisters tattletale and then you're dad will believe them before he will you.

You see it happened this way. Joe got a carrier pigeon given to him by a man who has lots of them. Joe right away figured he was going to start raising pigeons and soon he'd have them ready for races and have them flying all the way from California. But Joe's that kind of a guy he's always a couple of jumps ahead of himself, like you remember the time he was at Goldstream and he missed two stones and fell in the water.

Anyhow Joe gets a box for his pigeon to rest in for the night and next day of course he's got to show it to everybody. It's a wonder he didn't lose the pigeon, but I'll bet it had a pair of sore legs from how hard Joe held on to it. Next day Jean got fussing around the pigeon and of course little girls don't know anything about pigeons. But she got it out and it made a lot of flapings and Jean got kind of scared and Nipper, Joe's dog, came running up. Nipper saw a meal in sight and when Jean got too scared she let go of the pigeon and Nipper jumped on it. A few feathers flew about and soon there was a dead pigeon.

JEAN WAS SORRY

Joe got scared some more and ran and called her mother and when she came out she spanked Nipper and made him drop the pigeon. Then the tears started to fall. Jean was sorry, oh so sorry—you know how sorry girls get when they've done something wrong and think they might get into trouble. Jean's mother gave her a lecture and told Jean she must tell Joe what she had done as soon as he came home from school.

Joe came home from school with a long face at lunch time and his mother asked him what's the matter and after awhile he says:

"Aw, gee, we had arithmetic exams to-day and teacher gave us some sums we'd never seen before."

"But you must have had them and forgotten them," says Joe's mother.

"Nope, ask any of the kids about it. It's a dirty trick," says Joe.

"Well, how many marks did you get?" asked his mother.

"Guess," says Joe.

After a dozen guesses she said "thirty-five" and Joe says "yes."

Then Joe's mother had a long face and said he had been reading too many books from the library and had been neglecting his home work and of course Joe says no, it's all the teacher's fault.

In the middle of it Jean comes up and puts her arms around Joe's neck. He thinks it's for sympathy but he soon finds out it's not.

"Bruvver, birdie dead," says Jean.

Joe didn't get the drift of

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



BECAUSE OF MAN'S PERSECUTION, HAS CHANGED FROM A LAND ANIMAL TO A SEA ANIMAL, WITHIN THE LAST CENTURY.

THE SEA OTTER once lived on land and hunted on shore and in the sea for its food. Then came the white man, who hunted the otter unmercifully for its fur. Now the animal spends its whole life at sea—eating, sleeping and producing its young among the ropes of sea kelp.

what Jean says and gives her a kiss and then sets her down.

Mother then let Joe in on the secret and for a wonder Joe didn't hit the ceiling.

"Aw, well it don't matter anyhow. Nothing going right for me. Wish I was old enough to go and get on a boat and sail away forever," says Joe and he nearly cried.

MOTHER KNOWS

Then Joe's mother came to the rescue. Gee, I don't know what we'd do without these mothers, they give us some awful talkings-to, but when they see your heart's broken they come over and make you feel better. Well, Joe's mother makes him see the world isn't so bad after all and found a big chunk of lemon pie in the cooler. And what that lemon pie did to Joe's insides ain't nobody's business. He got all perked up and told Jean not to worry and they'd have a proper funeral for the pigeon in the afternoon and perhaps anyway it was just as well the pigeon was dead 'cause the summer holidays were not far away and he wouldn't be tied in by a pigeon.

That afternoon Jack and Skinny and a bunch of other kids went over to Joe's and we had a funeral. They got the pigeon and put it in a Shredded Wheat box and then we dug a hole. Skinny and Jack were the pallbearers and Joe was the grave-digger. He said he wanted that job. We got the pigeon buried and then the girls put some flowers in a milk bottle and Skinny and Jack dug some clean stones out of their pockets that they had got on the beach and stuck them around the grave.

And when we're coming over to my place Robert comes along and wonders why we're all so sad and when he hears it's a pigeon he says why didn't we sell it. He's got lots of pigeons and they sell them down Chinatown. "You might have got a dime for it," says Robert.

Jack and Skinny and Joe and I looked at one another. Yep, we all thought the same thing, why not dig the pigeon up and try and sell it, but we didn't, we let it "Rest in Peace."

The Mersey tunnel is the largest underwater tunnel in the world; four lines of traffic run through it, and the distance of three miles from the street level at Liverpool to Birkenhead is negotiated, under normal conditions, in eight minutes.

HELPLESSNESS

It helps so much in life each day

When care is pressing hard,

To hear some person gaily say

"What's wrong? Cheer up, old pard."

It's like a ray of sunshine clear

Along life's gloomy way,

To listen to a voice of cheer,

"And how are things to-day?"

It puts new heart into a man,

When on life's weary way,

To hear one say, "You surely can

Gain victory to-day."

It's worth a lot when sorely pressed

With back against the wall,

To have a friend who'll stand the test

And lift you when you fall.

The lesson I would draw from this

Is evident to all:

There's much in life you'll surely miss,

And that beyond recall,

If you don't lend a helping hand

And speak a word of cheer

To one who finds it hard to stand

Alone, in paths of fear.

What is believed to be the world's largest tortoise is in the London zoo; it weighs about 300 pounds, is three feet six inches long, and is nearly 100 years old.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily And Bunty's Box

(By Howard R. Garis)

One day when Uncle Wiggily had been out riding in his real auto (not the toy one that the June Bug bungled) why, the rabbit gentleman heard some voices talking as he put his car in the garage and was about to hop into his bungalow to have supper.

"It will be a good trick," said one voice.

"The best we ever played," said another voice. "And the best of it is that the Lady Mouse Teacher will blame it on Baby Bunty. Ha! Ha!"

Ha! Ha! laughed the first voice.

"Ha! Ha!" laughed Uncle Wiggily to himself, but so silently that he hardly heard himself. "I must see what trick this is that is going to be played. And I must find out who is going to blame it on Baby Bunty."

Uncle Wiggily loved the little orphan rabbit. He did not want the Lady Mouse Teacher in the Hollow Stump School to blame Baby Bunty for something she hadn't done.

"And it sounds to me," said Uncle Wiggily to himself, "as if two of my little boy rabbits were up to some mischief. I must see who they are and perhaps I can spoil their trick and save Baby Bunty from being scolded by Miss Mouse."

Uncle Wiggily was like the Old Lady Who Lived in a Shoe. He had so many children he didn't know them by



their voices. He had to see them to tell which one was speaking. You know the Old Lady Who Lived in a Shoe had so many children she didn't know what to do. But Uncle Wiggily knew what to do all right.

The first thing the rabbit gentleman did was to look out of the back window of the garage. There he saw, in the evening twilight, his two little rabbit boys, Buster and Duster, standing near a box. On the box was a tin can and a frog and a box, with some paper and string.

"Now here is the idea for the trick," Buster was saying. "You know to-morrow morning Baby Bunty is going to take the Lady Mouse Teacher a surprise."

"Yek," said Duster. "Bunty told me about it and I told you. Bunty is going to put some May flowers in a box, wrap the box in paper and put it on teacher's desk. When Miss Mouse opens it she will see the flowers, so Bunty thinks, and she will be glad somebody brought them."

"Ha! Ha!" Yes. That's what was going to happen," said Buster.

"But when Bunty is all ready for school with her flower box for teacher all tied up, you and I will pretend to play tag with her. We'll take her box away and in its place we'll put another wrapped up just like it. But in our box will be a frog and he will jump out at Miss Mouse."

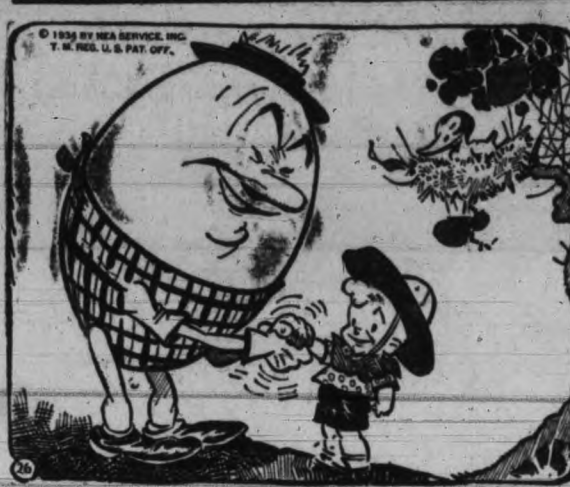
"Ha! Ha! Ha! Won't that be fun!" laughed Duster.

YOU DON'T BELIEVE IN DRAGONS? LOOK HERE!



Maybe you thought man-eating dragons were something you read about in fairy tales. Well, here are a couple right before your eyes—shown as they appeared on reaching New York's Bronx Zoo from the Dutch East Indies, where they were captured by the amateur zoologists, Lawrence Griswold, of Quincy, Mass., and William Harkness, of New York. The rare lizards, measure more than nine feet long.

THE TINY MITES



(READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Poor Humpty Dumpty was afraid. He said, "I sadly fear you've made a big mistake. Why did you bring that ladder to this wall?"

"Oh! Mother Goose told me to stay right on the wall, and not go 'way. She knew that I'd get dizzy, after while, and take a fall."

"Then I would smash to bits, you see, upon the ground. Oh, woe is me! I'd love to climb right down and join you, but I do not dare."

"Oh, don't be silly," Scouty cried. "We're trying to help you save your hide. Don't worry, now, 'bout Mother Goose. I'm sure she will not care."

"She knows all of us very well, and she has treated us just swell. If she comes here and finds you down, we'll gladly take the blame."

Poor Humpty scratched his oval head for just a moment. Then he said, "All right, I'll do just as you say, to prove that I am game."

"But, say, before I start my

trip, please place the ladder so 'twon't slip." "We're holding it," said Coppy. "Come ahead! It's safe and sound."

"Twas fun to watch the fat man climbing down. He had an awful time. Soon little Goldy shouted, 'Well, at last you're on the ground.'"

Then Humpty Dumpty roared aloud and, when he could, he told the crowd, "I've played a good joke on the ol' king's horses and his men."

"They have been told that I will flop, and soon they'll rush up here and stop, all thinking that they're going to put me back in shape again."

"But, I'll be gone. Ha, ha! Ho, ho! Come on, you Tiny Mites, let's go. But, first, I'll shake your hands and thank you all for what you've done."

The shaking stunt was shortly over. Then down the road the whole bunch tore. Ol' Humpty made the tots move fast. My, how the man could run!

(Copyright, 1934, NEA Service Inc.)

ing Baby Bunty is going to take the Lady Mouse Teacher a surprise."

"Yek," said Duster. "Bunty told me about it and I told you. Bunty is going to put some May flowers in a box, wrap the box in paper and put it on teacher's desk. When Miss Mouse opens it she will see the flowers, so Bunty thinks, and she will be glad somebody brought them."

"Ha! Ha!" Yes. That's what was going to happen," said Buster.

"But when Bunty is all ready for school with her flower box for teacher all tied up, you and I will pretend to play tag with her. We'll take her box away and in its place we'll put another wrapped up just like it. But in our box will be a frog and he will jump out at Miss Mouse."

"Ha! Ha! Ha! Won't that be fun!" laughed Duster.

"The best fun we ever had!" laughed Buster.

"We'll see about that," chuckled Uncle Wiggily. He didn't do anything then, but next morning, when Bunty had her box of flowers for Miss Mouse nicely wrapped and when Buster and Duster, with another box hidden behind their backs, went up to Bunty and said: "Let's play tag before school!" Then Uncle Wiggily did something.

"I'll play tag with you!" he cried. And he hopped around so fast, first being tagged and then tagging Bunty, Buster or Duster, that the bunny children laughed until their pink noses twinkled like stars.

And as he was hopping around, playing tag, Uncle Wiggily took the box with a frog in that Buster and Duster had made and he gave it to Bunty. And he took Bunty's box and gave it to Buster and Duster. And when, after the game was over, Buster and Duster changed boxes with Bunty, why, they just gave her back her own box and they took the tricky one they had made, not knowing it, though.

Then all the children hopped to the Hollow Stump School. Bunty put her box on the desk of Miss Mouse.

"Oh, Bunty, how sweet of you!" squeaked Miss Mouse. "What is it?"

"Just some flowers!" said Baby Bunty, shyly.

"Wait until she opens it!" whispered Buster. "Out will jump a frog and will her face be red!" All the animal boys watched, for Buster and Duster told them of the trick they were going to play.

But, thanks to Uncle Wiggily, who changed the boxes, when Miss Mouse opened her box, she saw a frog. "How lovely! Thank you, Bunty!"

"Hey! Where's the frog?" Duster whispered to his brother.

"Don't ask me!" said Buster, all dazed like a puzzle. "I guess we made a mistake." Mr.

Auntie May's Corner

ODD HOPI DOLLS

One of the interesting possessions of the Hopi Indians would like to see are their very curious dolls.

The dolls are not made merely for children to play with, oh no!

Every house has its dolls for parties and festive occasions and only the very simplest ones are for play, as you use your dolls.

Then, too, the priests make very elaborate dolls which represent different gods, and with these little plays are acted to teach the children of the tribe different religious ideas.

These religious dolls or tibus, as they are called, are not idly at all, they are simply dolls, dressed and named for the purpose of teaching the children. Just as if we would take dolls and name them Jupiter and Juno, Venus and Diana to teach our little folks mythology.

The gods the Hopi represent in their dolls are mostly forces of nature—rain, lightning, thunder, the sun and moon and powers. Then with the dolls they set out little plays—the running and hiding his face when the lightning and rain descends on the earth. Or the corn drying up in despair because the rain is angry and will not make the earth a visit.

The dolls which represent lightning always have a piece of wood sticking up from their heads on which is painted a crooked yellow streak—the lightning.

The doll for rain must have long slim black lines painted down his body, and the doll representing the sun has a circle of yellow around his neck.

All the dolls are made of clay or carved from wood. A few have real little blankets around them, but otherwise the dolls are simply painted on in gaudy colors.

It is a very funny sight to see a band of naked Hopi children (for they wear no clothes at all till they are eight or ten years old) gathered around a priest—all painting gorgeous clothes on their new dolls.

Of course, the noses are all big and horrible—that is the Hopi idea of doll beauty—the eyes are big and staring and the mouths large and grim. Often big horns stick out from the head and feathers and quills give a most war-like appearance.

All the little folks save every bead and feather they can find to put on the dolls—some of which are nearly covered with beads and pieces of bright string.

Wouldn't it seem strange to have such a horrible, queer dressed "tibus" to play with instead of your pretty doll?

Yet the Hopi boys and girls think theirs are beautiful.

ICELAND AND THE BAD DOG FISH

When we speak of Iceland, we think of icebergs and glaciers but Iceland has very pleasant summers, when the snow and disappear from the ground—save the high mountains, things assume a very happy appearance.

Iceland is, nevertheless, a strange land, for it is built of lava and hot springs, boiling geysers, sulphur pools and active volcanoes.

The waters about it abound with fish. Of one of these habitants of the water, called the dog fish, a writer on the subject has this to say: "He is a long, cruel-looking fellow and one fish the fishermen dread. Look closely at him. He is a sea greyhound without legs, and no hyena is more crafty. Two eyes shine like light green emeralds. In the centre of back is a bony protuberance, sharp like a razor and shaped like a reaper's sickle, and his mouth, like his cousin's the shark, beneath his body."

"The dog fish hunt in myriads. Woe betide dolphin, porpoise, seal, walrus, thresher, shoal of herrings, or whale that may run into. No matter how large the whale, he is quite surrounded by hundreds—yes, thousands—of dog fish, who dart their bony spikes into his body, lash about and bite whenever they can. Vainly does the whale lash the water with his giant flukes, vainly he dashes his tormentors in the air. He is outnumbered and eaten. Land battles are as naught to battles of the giant whale and these denizens of the deep."

"When the dog fish are about, the sailors shoot no gear, these imps of the sea jump for the bait before it reaches water."

It is thrilling to wake up early of a morning in Iceland near the Rode Fjord—and hear the shouts of the herring fish. They are engaged in hauling in their nets long before the dawn and their loud talking and busy work call forth many a lazy man from bed.

Anyone who has fished in Saanich Inlet will tell you a mean customer the dog fish is.

THE KITTENS

By R. H. GRENVILLE

Of mischief they've an endless store;

Of sweetness, quite a lot,

And the eutest way of getting

All my wool into a knot.

Their eyes they fix with impish glee

Upon some piece of string,

Then, without a single warning,

They'll pounce upon the thing.

The pom-poms on my sleepers

Will always catch their eye,

And they'll grab them and claw them

Whenever I pass by.

And though they're quite a nuisance,

And of mischief cause no end,

Those little balls of downy fur

To me are little friends.

And while we are speaking about kittens, do you know reason why they have whiskers? Next time you look at your cat notice how long the whiskers are. They are just as long as the cat's body is wide. They act as feelers and warn her if opening she tries to go through is too narrow for her body. Their teeth are long and pointed. She does not chew her food, therefore does not need any grinders. She has a rough tongue to scrape meat off bones, for she cannot crush bones like a dog does. The edge of her tongue can be rolled up to make a shallow scoop. This is what she does when she drinks milk water. The popular notion that the cat sees in the dark is literally true, but she can see with very little light.

Longears, looking in the window, laughed. He had let the frog out of the box. "And now, if the teapot will, stop pouring coffee through the holes in the Swiss cheese. I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the hot tree."

G. J. I.

on

Music of the Day

FAMOUS LONDON FIRM AND MUSIC

THE URGE for musical self-expression grows and grows. Harrold's is one of the greatest of London's huge stores. From time to time it plans musical programmes in which world-famed artists take part. As already announced here, Harrold's at the end of last month inaugurated a whole week's Festival of Music, which evidently made a wide-spread appeal to music-lovers, as the large hall with its 1,000 seats was filled every day. These performances are free and take place at 3 p.m. Dame Ethel Smyth spoke at the opening concert and conducted one of her own compositions. Mark Hambourg and Moiseiwitch, pianists, both of whom have been heard locally, were among the artists engaged, as was the British Women's Symphony Orchestra.

Besides the programme there was an exhibition in the museum of many antique musical instruments, some of priceless value.

FINNISH COMPOSER IN ENGLAND

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that the Finnish National Orchestra would visit England in May has also been mentioned in this column. It appears now that Jean Sibelius, the greatest of Finnish composers, will accompany the orchestra and will conduct two or more of his six symphonies and some of his other works. The London concert, which are to be held at Queen's Hall, will commence on Monday evening next, to be followed by two further concerts on June 1 and June 4. A fourth concert has been arranged at the Royal Albert Hall on June 5. The conductor of the Finnish Orchestra is Georg Schnoorvogt.

LONDON HAS IMPORTANT MUSIC FESTIVAL

LONDON has concluded its music festival. In all there were six concerts, which were organized by the British Broadcasting Corporation. These were held at the famous Queen's Hall, and the composers represented in the programmes were: Beethoven, "Symphony No. 5" and the violin concerto; Bach, "Brandenburg" Concerto No. 1; Brahms, in his "Symphony No. 3" and "Piano Concerto No. 2"; Beethoven, in his "Fifth Symphony"; Elgar, in his "Enigma" variations; Schubert, "Symphony No. 7"; Handel, "Concerto Grosso in D Minor"; Mozart, "Piano Concerto in D Minor"; Bruckner, in his "Te Deum" (the Philharmonic Choir) and his No. 9 Symphony; Wagner, "The Mastersingers" Overture; Tchaikovsky, his "Piano Concerto No. 3" and "The Nutcracker"; and the English Telephonic Competition, 1934; Weber, "Der Freischütz"; and Strauss, in his Symphonic Poem, "Don Quixote."

BOW BELLS "RECONDITIONED"

THE BEAUTIFUL legend of "Dick Whittington" (afterwards Sir) and Bow Bells is known to both young and old. Like many bells in churches throughout England, the famous "ring" (Bow Bells) suffering the decrepitude that comes of long usage and the passage of time, has been reconditioned. The whole peal of five cracked bells and three trebles has recently been tuned, and in place of the old bell beam in Wren's tower an up-to-date three-part bell-ton griffin has been installed. These bells have been adopted by the B.B.C. as a time signal, and were reconditioned at Crofton's foundry. This firm, it is remembered, cast the Ottawa Parliament building carillon of fifty-three bells, including a ten-ton bourdon, Canada's national war memorial. As at Crofton's, too, the world's biggest bell was cast. This bell weighs 18½ tons, has a diameter of 10 feet 2 inches and was cast for the Riverside Drive Church, New York. The famous Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, has a war memorial carillon of twenty-three bells, also cast at Crofton's.

GEORGE ROBEY HAS FURTHER HONORS

A SHORT sketch of George Robey's life appeared in this column three weeks ago. A further honor added to his eventful and long stage career was his inclusion with eleven other stars in the Royal Command variety performance at the London Palladium. Their Majesties the King and Queen gave their approval to the submitted programme given a few days ago with tremendous success.

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS AT FUNERALS

MUSIC from a hidden electrical gramophone is played at funeral services in the chapels at Streatham Park Cemetery, England—to relieve tension among the mourners.

The scheme was initiated eighteen months ago by the cemetery superintendent, and other cemeteries, including the Crystal Palace and Tottenham cemeteries, are introducing the innovation.

The Streatham Park superintendent says he had studied the tension while other people were waiting for the services and while they were held, and he found that the gramophone music thus introduced did much to relieve mental strain.

Gramophone companies are now contemplating making special records for funeral services. People appreciate music and it is doing its share in relieving the grief in this timely departure from the usual.

ORGANISTS HAVE LONG LIVES

THOSE who wish for a long life should evidently play the organ. Eugene Gigout, organ virtuoso and organist of the Church of Saint Augustin for sixty years, was over eighty when he died in 1925; Charles Marie Widor, who recently conducted a farewell concert with choir and orchestra, as well as organ, of his own works—Palace was a prolific composer apart from his famous organ compositions—has just entered his nineteenth year. George Frederick Handel, Clarence Eddy, William Woltenhouse, George Whitting, William Thomas Best, Samuel Wesley, Charles Wesley, Arthur Bird founded the first male chorus in Nova Scotia, and died over the age of seventy; Sir Frederick Bridge, organist at Westminster Abbey, died at the age of eighty; Sir John Goss, organist at St. Paul's, was over eighty when he died; Thomas Atwood, organist of the Chapel Royal and St. Paul's, was seventy-five; Samuel Prowse Warren, born in Montreal, was seventy-five; Sir Walter Parratt was over eighty-three; Dudley Buck was over seventy; Charles Burney, noted organist of St. Paul's and author of many books, including his "General History of Music," was eighty-eight; William Byrd, in the days of the Tudors, was eighty-five; the famous Swedish organist, Dietrich Buxtehude, was over seventy; John Baptiste was nearly eighty; Elisabeth Antonette, wife of Louis Couperin, was playing remarkably in public when her eighty-fifth birthday came; an extraordinary exception, Charles Burney, an extraordinary exception, died at the age of eighty-two; William Haydon Cummings, the founder of the Henry Purcell Society, was eighty-four; Louis-Clay Daquin, whose playing attracted crowds in his day, was nearly eighty; Richard Deering (or Dering), court organist to Queen Henrietta Maria in 1625, was nearly eighty; François Benoit, Grand Prix de Rome, and organist of the Chapel Royal (1819), was over eighty-four; Dubois, who succeeded Saint-Saëns to the chair in the Academy (Paris) in 1877, was nearly eighty; Sir Edward Elgar, whose notable career has just ended, was seventy-five; Guilmant, whose world tours were eminently successful, was nearly seventy-five, and Andre

"Dover Road"

Next To Be

Filmed

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

AT LAST the movie moguls seem to be learning that if they can't find a sufficient supply of good modern stories from which to make their pictures, the past affords plenty of material. Never before have so many old novels or plays been brought to the screen as are planned for this year. The most recent to be adopted for screen use is "The Dover Road," a play which years ago made a sensational hit in both Europe and America. Olive Brook and Diana Wynyard will have the leading roles.

THOUSANDS of persons have been hilariously entertained by "Springtime for Henry," but Nigel Bruce still stands as the show's strongest booster. To him it is the height of good luck charms.

Twice on the legitimate stage he scored tremendous hits in this play, once on Broadway and once in London. And now he is playing his biggest film role to date in the screen production of the same play.

Lawrence

In "Last Poems", There

Flashes His Peculiar Intensity

By LIONEL BACKLER

IT IS becoming a truism to say D. H. Lawrence was primarily a poet. Anyway, he was. The "Last Poems" of his, published by the Viking Press and now in the Victoria Public Library, have not quite, as a whole, the pathetic beauty of "Look, We Have Come Through" which is an earlier collection of perhaps the finest love-poetry published in this era of political and economic revolutions.

In "Last Poems" there flashes that intensity which was peculiarly Lawrence's. Many of the poems have the Lawrence time often movingly expressed. Before Plato told the great lie of

Also: "Religion knows better than philosophy. Religion knows that Jesus never was Jesus till he was born from a womb, and ate soup and bread."

And grew up, and became, in the wonder of creation, Jesus, with a body and with needs, and a lovely spirit. And: "Death is not evil, evil is mechanical," which is directed not so much against steel machines against those humans who deny they are mortal.

Others say: "It is curious, too, that though the modern man in the street is a robot, and incapable of love he is capable of an endless, grinding, nihilistic hate."

that is the only strong feeling he is capable of; and therein lies the danger of robot-democracy and all the men in the street, they move in a great grind of hate, slowly but inevitably."

BUT ESSENTIALLY, of course, it is a poet-genius one is hearing, not a lecturer. Finally, there are those poems which are probably the last things Lawrence wrote. When too soon death approaches to such as he, one can watch the "Ship of Death" being consciously prepared.

"Now it is autumn and the falling fruit and the long journey towards oblivion. And it is time to go, to bid farewell to one's own self and find an exit from the fallen self."

Have you built your ship of death, O have you built your ship of death, for you will need it."

O build your ship of death, for you will need it."

And so on.

LAWRENCE was a great Englishman and a very great poet. But, like some other great English poets—Shelley, for instance, for whom England was made too hot or became intolerable—he left for the Mediterranean and other regions. Lawrence, however, always looked back—always resented. Sometimes he came back, but he never cared to stay—and he finally died within sight of the Mediterranean. Out of this conflict much of his creativeness issued. Lawrence's significant degree, with a decay of English and European ways, of the latter-day civilization of the West. A more dramatic statement of this decay was given by Hart Crane, an American poet of a somewhat death in the Mexican sea on his way back to New York and thus summed up in action his life work.

LAWRENCE was not listened to. A chorus, in which the then Sir William Johnstone-Hicks—"Jix"—the Tory Home Secretary, was a determined participant, sang "sewer" and "hair" at him, and London policemen clodhoppingly tore down his paintings, calling them "gross, coarse, hideous"—and during the War, because he was married to the sister of the German ace, Baron Richthofen, they hounded him with secret service agents. At the last, as recorded in "Last Poems," Lawrence, not always even-tempered, sang back:

"Oh leave off saying I want you to be savages. Tell me, is the gentleman savage, at the top of its coarse stem?"

Oh what in you can answer to this blueness: as the gentleman and the daffodil— Tell me! Tell me! Is there in you a beauty to compare to the honeysuckle at evening now pouring out his breath."

LAWRENCE, the arch-individualist, attacked Lenin, who spanned the same years as he, along much the same lines as Nietzsche before him attacked socialists. Yet Lawrence, in so far as he craved fulfillment of what he somewhere called his "societal self," was perhaps attacking in his poems and English way much the same problem as Lenin. Both saw that the system of a Zeharoff, a finance baron, a general staff, a cabinet minister was far from having a beauty to compare to the honeysuckle at evening now pouring out his breath. Both men were capable of great hate, but this was merely the shadow of a chiaroscuro in which the greater love made the surpassing harmony. Surely both men, though dead, have passed into the future of life on this earth.

Gabrieli, the most eminent organist of his time, and teacher of Jan Pieters Sweelinck (founder of the North German School of organists), was seventy-six.

What They Say

I DO NOT pay much attention to the talk about war, for I have found out that there is not much I can do about it as an individual.

—Henry Ford.

DICTATORSHIP is like a great beech tree—nice to look at, but nothing grows underneath it.

—Stanley Baldwin.

WITHIN a generation it will no longer be a gloomy lot to be old; for life will begin not at forty, but at fifty or sixty.

—Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago.

Motorists Over-taxed?

Highway Funds Diverted; Users Pay For More Than Roads; Restrictions To Aid Rails;

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

DETROIT.

THERE exists to-day transportation by air, by rail, by highway and by water. Transportation by highway during the past twenty years has developed to vast proportions and has become a major factor in our economic and social structure. It has intervened itself into our daily affairs so unobtrusively that it is taken for granted, much as we take the telephone and the radio for granted.

We are not conscious of its continually broadening contribution to the many phases of our modern life. If every truck, bus and passenger car were stopped to-day, chaos would result—there would be so much confusion, so much disarrangement in our daily life, such an increase in the cost of everything we use or every service that is rendered, that the community would be appalled.

More than 15,000,000 people on this continent are estimated to have moved into suburban communities in the last decade, and have become largely dependent upon the highway. The motor vehicle is serving 50,000 communities absolutely without rail service; labor depends upon it for a new mobility in seeking employment; farmers use one out of every four motor trucks and nearly one out of every five passenger cars. Two-thirds of all motor cars are owned by individuals earning an annual income of less than \$3,000. General Motors Company says in its annual report.

The development of this flexible and highly effective instrumentality of transportation, with its continually broadening ability to serve, must, of necessity, require a readjustment of more or less consequence in other existing forms of transportation. Such a readjustment is inevitable. It is evolution—progress through evolution. Progress in effecting the necessary adjustment can be accelerated by a fair determination and acceptance of the facts by those concerned, or it can be delayed by those who cannot or will not see the light—the final result will not be changed.

A LARGE group of railroad security holders created, about a year ago, the National Transportation Committee to study this question. It was headed by the late Calvin Coolidge. Other members of the committee were: Ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, the late Alexander Legge, Bernard M. Baruch and Clark Howell. In submitting its report, this committee said:

"Automotive transportation is an advance in the march of progress—it is here to stay. We can tax it, but we cannot eliminate it. The roads, the highways—we can only apply such regulations and assess such taxes as would be necessary if there were no railroads and let the effect be what it may."

The acceptance of this very sound statement of policy, and a diagnosis of the problem on the basis of same, would clarify the issue, but, unfortunately, the picture is prejudiced by the fiction of organized propaganda in the interests of one group as against another, with the result that the position of the community at large—the real party involved—is lost sight of completely.

The argument takes the form as to whether transportation by highway is subsidized as against transportation by rail—as to whether the burden of taxation in all its varied forms is levied fairly in an economic sense on one as against the other. To discuss this in detail here would be impossible. The Brookings Institution of Washington, D.C., consisting of a group of independent scientists, concerned only with the determination of the facts and their economic consequences, made a study of this question. It says:

"We conclude, therefore, that on the whole highway users are now paying for those highways which are of general use."

A FEW facts at hand figures concerning the general subject of highway taxation might be of interest. The following figures include those taxes specifically applicable to the highway user, viz., registration fees, gasoline taxes, excise taxes, personal property and municipal taxes. Federal income or property taxes or taxes general in their application to all forms of industry are not included:

1929	\$ 228,155,000
1930	1,000,360,000
1931	1,023,735,000
1932	1,076,021,000
1933	1,270,000,000

The tax burden of the highway user increased practically without interruption from 1919 when it stood at approximately \$22,000,000 to 1933 when it was estimated at \$1,170,000,000. It is estimated that if the per cent of all taxes from all sources in the United States in 1933 was paid by the highway user. Despite a 13 per cent reduction in motor vehicle registrations since 1929, the taxes of the highway user reached a new peak of 26 per cent more than the 1929 total. In both the years 1932 and 1933, highway users paid specific taxes, whether in the original purchase or in the operation of the motor vehicle, exceeding the entire value of all new motor cars and trucks sold in the United States in these years. It may truthfully be stated that the policy has been, and still is, to tax everything pertaining to the use of the highway at a constantly-increasing rate.

IN RECENT years, various governmental authorities, faced with shrinking revenues and unbalanced budgets, have sought relief against highway use for unemployment relief and for various other purposes not related to highway transportation. If taxes specifically imposed for a specific purpose are diverted to the general fund, or if the highway users' taxes are increased for such purpose, the effect is to place upon one instrumentality of transportation an unfair and uneconomic burden as against the people of the community as a whole. In 1932, it is estimated that more than \$50,000,000 of highway funds were diverted to other purposes. While the figures of 1933 are not yet available, it would not be sur-

I TOOK office rich; I leave poor. I will be unhappy, perhaps, but an honest man.

—Jean Chippie, former police chief of Paris.

I'D RATHER Ketch a wolf than make a talk. I'm more at ease with a wolf.

—Jack Abernethy, famous "wolf tamer" of Frontier days.

THERE must be mental harmony if there is to be happy marriages, and those awkward things, temperaments, must agree.

—Dr. ds. Spelleman, London physician.

praising if the total diversion reached nearly \$200,000,000.

To determine the amount the highway user should pay in consideration of the benefits received is not difficult. Having determined that amount, it should be distributed among the various groups of users in an equitable manner as possible. Other instrumentalities of transportation should be treated likewise. Having thus established the economic cost of each form of transportation, the extent to which each form is used as against another should depend upon this cost, together with other factors involved in the service rendered. The necessary readjustments should then be effected. That is progress. Under no circumstances should any one form of transportation be realized through the medium of specific tax levies. In no other way can the interests of the community be preserved.

praising if the total diversion reached nearly \$200,000,000.

To determine the amount the highway user should pay in consideration of the benefits received is not difficult. Having determined that amount, it should be distributed among the various groups of users in an equitable manner as possible. Other instrumentalities of transportation should be treated likewise. Having thus established the economic cost of each form of transportation, the extent to which each form is used as against another should depend upon this cost, together with other factors involved in the service rendered. The necessary readjustments should then be effected. That is progress. Under no circumstances should any one form of transportation be realized through the medium of specific tax levies. In no other way can the interests of the community be preserved.

Social Aims

Civilization Object Is For Men To Live Happily Together

By PROFESSOR NEAL HEASLIP

WHAT we are trying to do in any organized society is to learn to live together—happily and fruitfully. Civilization might be described simply as the progress of man from isolation to co-operation; from individual to collective effort. A civilized person, therefore, would be one who had come to recognize real achievement in victory—not over other men—but with them, over nature.

Perhaps the majority of people realize the greater measure of security, welfare and achievement afforded by co-operation with their fellows, as compared with the limitations of individual achievement, but few, it would seem, quite appreciate the fact of economic inter-dependence being the central fact of the age; that either the world shall co-operate—and resign itself to a community of interests in some directions—or perish in the conflict that is otherwise inevitable.

We're not really civilized. History is little better than a record of man's inhumanity to man. For all our material advance, so little has been made in the relations of men to each other; for all our cultural pretensions, we still adhere to the Law of the Jungle: "They should who have the power, and they should keep who have."

We pay lip homage to the ideals of civilized behavior: "Do unto others . . ." and "love thy neighbor . . ." but somehow are unable to harmonize their application with the brutal realities of getting a living. . . although, could we but discern the expedient of duplicity we should adopt them as working principles of our week-day activities. We blunder valiantly into futility, perhaps not so much through lack of good intentions as of informed intelligence.

DESPITE the fact of mechanized industry having advanced or reduced the peoples of all industrialized states—largely to the status of employees or dependents—whose social and economic destiny is determined by circumstances largely irresponsible to the clamor of individual initiative . . . we cling tenaciously to traditions and habits of thought which became obsolete with the passage of the manual-labor scheme of production; when the mass of men were in reality independent farmers, artisans or merchants—or at least with some logical hope of becoming such.

While the complex requirements of our productive system—and consumptive habits—for commodities and services alien to our soil or disposition imposes upon us the necessity for co-operation with all peoples possessed of the means for satisfying our requirements, in exchange for such things as we have to offer them—we maintain the belief that men and nations must work out their material salvation independently and individually. And though thrift, industry and intelligence have become marketable assets only to the few, and if the financial hierarchy finds it profitable to employ them for its aggrandizement, we still retain the conviction that that they are the infallible qualities which lead to success—the lack of which accounts for failure—in others, at any rate.

It is idle to think of economic recovery until there is a fateful change in the attitude of people toward each other . . . and so long as we permit our power production environment and outlook to be obscured by outgrown precedents and philosophies.

Love Code

Cupid Business Tainted By Cupidity, To Be Regulated

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK.

THE cupid business is tainted by cupidity these days, and congested with unprincipled fellows who don't have the heart-interests of their clients at heart.

And so the latest N.R.A. news is that New York's Jewish marriage brokers are organizing and will petition for a code, complete with minimum fees, rules of fair practice and penalties for the unscrupulous.

A crooked matchmaker maintains a stable of stooges—pretty girls and suave, well-dressed men who pretend to be prospects for the mate-seeking lovers. In comes Rebecca Wlazelshinsky, for

Alphonso's Break Sounds Queer

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK.

PERSONAL odds—and ends: P. Sinclair Lewis admits he is a little superstitious. But he does not carry a rabbit's foot in his pocket. . . . Tin Pan Alley rates blues songs under two categories—Negro blues, with an authentic swing, and "Jews blues," synthetic products of the song factories. . . .

A movie press agent was sorrowing over the death of a film actress. "Who wouldn't die," cracked a callous cohort, "to get all that space in the papers?"

Later he fell to speculating on the rumored Pickford-Fairbanks reconciliation. "Doug must feel pretty ally," said one of the exploiters, "but I remember when he felt even sillier. In about 1928 he was to be presented to the King of Spain, and had rehearsed a lot of little speeches for Alphonso. When the big moment came, though, the king said: 'How do you do?' How's Fairbanks? And the rest of the audience was devoted to talking about Charlie Chaplin."

SCOTS

Their Concentration On Robert Burns Ridiculed

By J. G. BROWN

GLASGOW.

BURNS CLUBS and kindred societies all over the world will be up in arms over a speech made by Dr. J. M. Bulloch at the London, Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine Association in London, at the association's annual meeting. It really was a trenchant and vitriolic attack on the sentimentality of the Scot in exile.

Accusing the Scottish societies in general of atrophy and neglect of doing positive good, he said that Scots in exile "sentimentalized their past and feared the future. They were a nation of 'Auld Lang Syne's' who by constantly harping back upon the fact, gave the world the impression that there was no such thing as Scotland to-day. They squeezed out of Scotland everything that was ugly and thought only of the 'nice bitties.' Continuing, he said, 'One of the worst examples of this was the awful concentration on Robert Burns. Burns' oratory was one of the worst things in Scotland, because it gave the world the impression that Robert Burns was the only poet Scotland ever produced.'

ANOTHER instance was the "hurdy gurdy" collection of about a dozen songs heard at every Scottish gathering, in spite of the fact that we had hundreds of hundreds of songs."

Our preposterous Scottish comic songs supplied another case in point. So full of sentimental satisfaction was the exiled Scot that he kept sentimentalizing over the Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lomond, and gave never a thought to the appalling Scottish slums of to-day. He was not proposing that Scots in London should try to tackle all this, but they should try to get in touch with reality. They should do something to help the Scot who had not left home.

There were many ways in which they could help people in Scotland, with the opportunity they had in London, many other ways than giving aims to down and out Scots, which was the main achievement of many of the 900 Scottish societies all over the world. One striking example of where help was needed was the Scottish dictionary, upon which Mrs. Grant was toiling in Aberdeen.

I will be surprised if there is not a very forcible reply to Dr. Bulloch from leading Scots, both in Scotland and other parts of the world. Referring to the very last statement of the doctor, in which he advocates support for the Scottish dictionary (The Doric), in preference to aiding his fellow Scots who may be down and out, there will be few who will agree that it is better to subscribe a few shillings for the compilation of a dictionary that few people will ever see or read, than subscribe to a fund that will help to feed a brother Scot's stomach and get him a bed to lie on when he may be up against things temporarily.

DR. BULLOCH rails against the sentimentality of the Scot in exile. He has probably never lived further away from Scotland than the metropolis in which he made these vicious remarks and cannot understand the tremendous longing in the hearts of the Scottish people who by virtue of necessity or enterprise have migrated to our colonies or commonwealths. Any man who attempts to ridicule the sentimentality that permeates and is part of his being as we find it in the Scot, and takes form in his love of his country, its literature and its songs, is not much of a Scot himself and will agree that it is better to subscribe a few shillings for the compilation of a dictionary that few people will ever see or read, than subscribe to a fund that will help to feed a brother Scot's stomach and get him a bed to lie on when he may be up against things temporarily.

The Burns Club in Victoria has done much in the way of providing lectures, not only on Burns, but on Scott, Ferguson, Anderson and many others; also many historical characters, such as Rob Roy, Prince Charlie, etc. This is equally true of other Burns and Scottish societies.

Dr. Bulloch's diatribe on the awful concentration on Burns' songs and Burns' oratory shows a version which one finds hard to account for—and when one is attacking a person, an object, or a subject, it is necessary that their statements should be true; and when he says that such concentration was one of the worst things about Scotland he has not realized in the smallest way

example, and wonders whether she could meet, plus, a nice young fellow who would like a good cook to marry. Sure, says the shyster, only this morning, already, a handsome man from a big dress house with plenty money has said could he meet, plus, for the object of honorable marriage, a good cook who likes children.

The registration fee is \$50, which Rebecca gladly pays. Then there is another \$50 payment when a client is introduced to a "prospect." After a couple of meetings the man deliberately makes himself very disagreeable, and it is likely that Rebecca voluntarily will break off the relationship. If she doesn't, the man just disappears.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

OTHER night a lady flattered over to the Algonquin table where Sinclair Lewis was munching a steak. "Oh, my," she gushed. "You must pardon me, but you're Mr. Sinclair Lewis, aren't you?"

He looked pained. "Why, no, madame; but I do happen to be his cousin. The resemblance has proven very embarrassing to me because I happen to be a church worker and I consider many of his writings extremely offensive. Especially 'Elmer Gantry.'"

"That's just the way I feel," said the lady. "I think he's terrible."

De Lawd

Mystic and Fervent Harlemites Find Him in Many Forms

Special Correspondence to The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK.

SOUL-SAVING is a highly competitive business in Harlem. And there's great game money to be won by spiritual leader with just the right qualities of fervor, mysticism and appreciation of material comforts.

In times such as these a free dinner of "holy" chicken may win more converts than a thousand prayers.

There was, for example, the Rev. Dr. George Wilson Beeson, founder of the World's Gospel Feast Party, evangelist extraordinary, champion of afflicted men, owner of seventy-five suits of clothes and four motor cars, employer of an eight-piece band and three pianists, "consecrator" (and confessor) of literally millions of dimes. He was slain last May—like any ordinary racketeer.

"HEAVEN" IN HARLEM

AND NOW there's the Rev. Dr. "Father" Major J. Divine, whose real name is George Baker and who prepared for the pulpit by conducting a Negro employment bureau. He is less than five feet tall, but has a tongue that moves multitudes. He never believes in a "great game" of money, also that by accepting his teachings they become exempt from certain social, biological and economic realities of life. They give up their home life and surrender their possessions to become "angels" in Divine's "carnot," and each assumes a special name, such as Faithful, True Love, Peaceful, Boquet or Celestial.

Before the "Kingdom of Heaven No. 1" was moved to a large tenement on the edge of Harlem's Spanish quarter, the diminutive leader had been arrested several times for disturbing the peace—since the Glory-Be-to-Father-Divine meetings, complete with meals, preaching and the testimony of sinners, sometimes lasted as long as eighteen hours. He always paid, his fines from huge rolls of currency which he maintains he receives directly from God. His preaching is a rambling sort of gibberish, like this:

"The truth has been birthed out by a materialization of the Holy Spirit. It is not confined to a person, but to the sonship of God. It is brought into expression and mani-



fest by one, even so is the fatherhood degree. All is peace and many will be happy. What do you call me?"

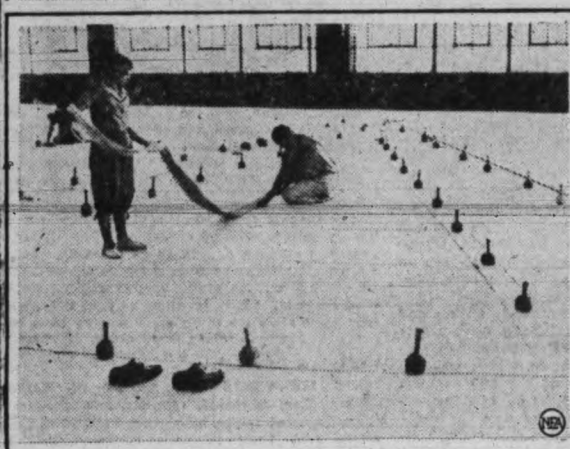
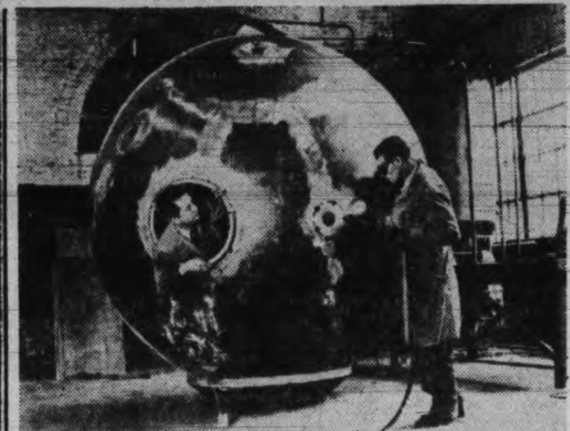
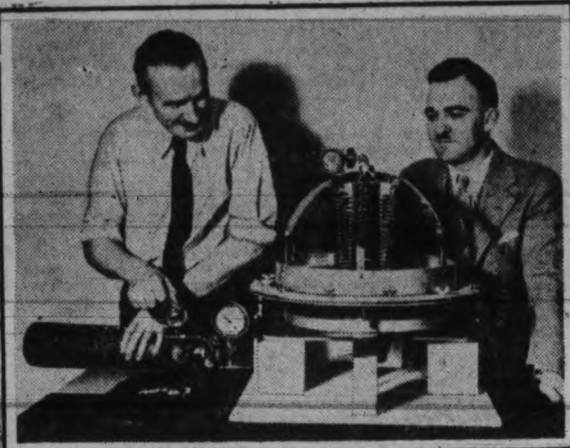
"We call you 'Father,' mean the assembled 'angels.' 'Peace, Father! Peace, it's wonderful!'"

About this time some epi-cast-stress will launch into a shouted confession: "Ah played de nummums and Ah danced in de cabarets. Fo'give me, Fathah; Ah run around with de meanest men Ah could find. Ah drank, too; it was jes' sin, sin—all de time. Then Ah came to you, Fathah, an' now they ain't no more blackness in mah soul. Peace—it's wonderful!"

</

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Rigging Greatest Balloon



Preparations for the stratosphere flight to be made in June by Capt. Albert W. Stevens and Maj. W. E. Kepner, army balloonists, are depicted in these three photos. Top picture shows Stevens, left, demonstrating to Kepner a compression valve he has invented to free hydrogen gas from the bag. Centre is the airtight magnesium alloy ball, far lighter than aluminum, built by welding together eight sections shaped like pieces of orange. At bottom, workers are seen pasting together balloon cloth, part of the three acres of fabric that will form the giant bag, largest ever constructed.

Inventors Adapt Teletype For Radio Circuit Use

THE TELETYPE machine, an instrument that at the pressing of a typewriter key converts alphabetical characters into sequences of dots and dashes to be sent over a wire line to a recording mechanism that reverses the process and rewrites the letters on a sheet of paper, has been adapted for long-distance radio and is in use between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, according to W. A. Winterbottom, vice-president of RCA Communications Inc.

BEFORE this teletype operation was confined to wire lines. Only after much research and experimental work by engineers of the Radio Corporation of America has the present achievement been attained. Mr. Winterbottom said. Tests are under way to immediately extend the service from San Francisco to New York and other links are to be established in the near future.

MULTIPLE COMMUNICATION FORECAST

DEVELOPMENT work performed by the engineers to adapt teletype from wires to radio has brought within sight the possibility of multiple communication on a single radio frequency, he said. He expects that transmitting and receiving equipment now in use may be made to carry two or possibly three messages at the same time without interference. Such a result would greatly relieve congestion on wave lengths now employed for world-wide communication purposes.

Although teletype machines have been utilized experimentally in radio for some time, extensive engineering work had to be carried out before the engineers were satisfied with it as a medium for commercial messages. The radio obstacles were surmounted with the aid of a device called a "vacuum-tube impulse relay." Transmission and reception at San Francisco and Hawaii is handled solely by the RCA organization.

"Much development work had to be done to adapt teletype to radio," said Mr. Winterbottom. "Before the fruits of this effort could be realized there had to be a quality of transmission between intervening points

considerably above the requirements of regular radio-telegraph operation. SERVICE TO BE EXTENDED DURING the last few years the perfection of short-wave directional transmission and the diversity method of reception (method of eliminating fading) has had much to do with providing the desired unvarying transmission. The one directs a maximum amount of energy on the distant point and the other overcomes fading in reception. Now we have a means of transmission that is 300 per cent as rapid as the mechanical speed limit of the teletype, and we are investigating whether full advantage cannot be taken of this excess tolerance by working three services on a single radio channel. Development in "central" office equipment was closely co-ordinated with each transmission advance, and for purposes of teletype operation the final realization has been brought about by substituting vacuum-tube relays for the customary direct current relays at critical points in the apparatus."

Experts Disagree On Sea Monster

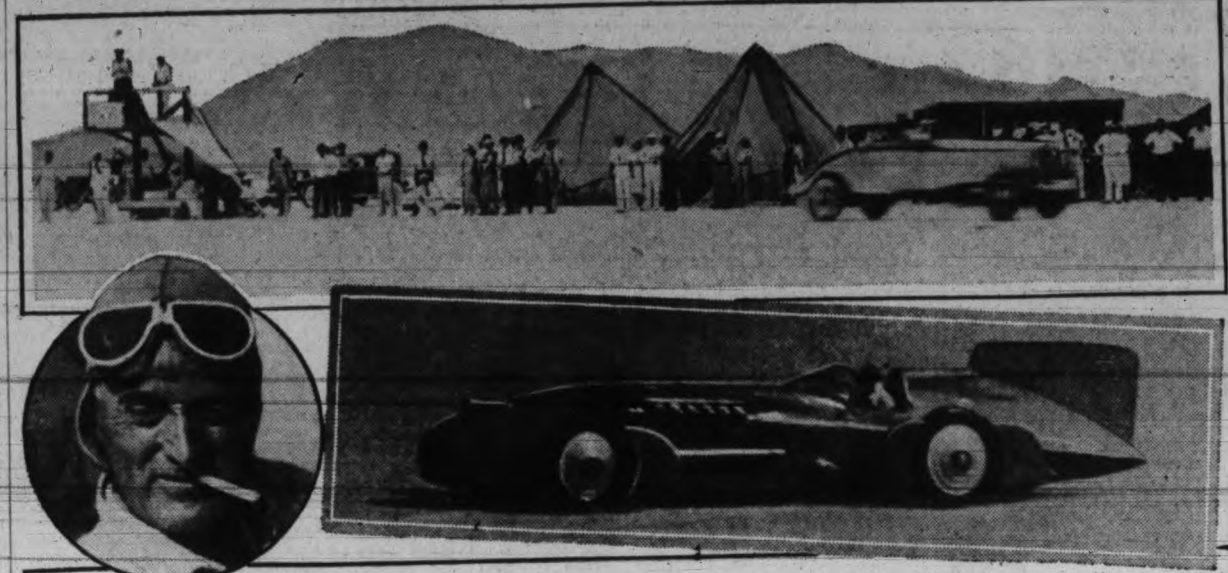
LONDON. Experts here are as much in disagreement over Dr. Wilson's photograph of the Loch Ness monster as were the earlier eyewitnesses over their descriptions.

A. Fraser-Burner, curator of the British Sea Anglers' Society, said Dr. Wilson's photograph probably shows a long dorsal fin of an old male killer whale.

H. G. Ponting, official photographer of Scott's British Antarctic expedition, said that if a killer whale were in Loch Ness its frequent exhalations could be heard a mile away.

M. A. Hinton, an official of the Natural History Museum, also doubts the killer whale theory and suggests the monster is a bird of some diving kind with its head turned slightly from the camera.

HOW CAMPBELL PLANS TO ATTAIN RECORD SPEED OF 300 MILES AN HOUR ON ICE-LIKE SALT FLATS



Sir Malcolm Campbell, lower left, will attempt to set a new speed record of 300 miles an hour with his "Bluebird," lower right, over a twelve-mile course laid out on the salt flats near Salt Lake City, Utah. Above is shown a portion of the course, with Ab Jenkins, American race driver, flashing to a new twenty-four-hour record in an American stock car.

ON JULY 24, conditions permitting, Sir Malcolm Campbell, who has traveled faster on land than any other living being, will pilot his four and one-half-ton Bluebird over the salt flats of Utah, about 150 miles west of here, in an effort to reach a speed of 300 miles an hour.

When the daring Briton came over last year to race his car on the sands at Daytona Beach, Fla., he was shooting for a world mark, but he fell considerably under 300 miles an hour, although he set a new record of 272. He expects the difference in the courses may be the secret of his success.

CAMPBELL EXPERIENCED a rough ride at Daytona in 1933. After he had chalked up his new speed record, he said it was the roughest ride he ever had, "and I'll multiply that fifty times."

The salt bed track as planned here

is expected to give him a smoother course. Ab Jenkins, Salt Lake City race driver, has had plenty of experience on the salt flats. He has been racing on them for two years, and gave them extensive tryouts last autumn while rocketing to nearly 100 new American and world records in an official

American Automobile Association run.

The ice-like beds still are in their infancy so far as speed driving goes. When Jenkins started his attacks on time here, he staked out a ten-mile circular course, as hard as a tortoise shell.

Then he proceeded to chalk up a new world record by covering 2,710 miles in twenty-four hours. Formerly it took from eight to ten days to produce infantile paralysis in a monkey, but now, by a new process it has been speeded.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.

The delicacy of the process is such,

that the physician must be

extremely careful in his

handling of the material.

As far back as 1780, artificial insemination was practiced on dogs and in 1789, John Hunter, an eminent scientist, performed a partially successful experiment with human beings.

Objections to such births on moral, social, and even legal grounds prevented further experiments for some time. Nevertheless, in recent years, instances have occurred in which physical conditions existing in the mother or in the father have made artificial insemination desirable.

ORDINARILY, married persons who discover they can not become natural parents adopt children from the numerous institutions which have them available.

Lack of ability to give birth to a child may be due to the fact that the tube through which the egg cell of the mother should pass to the organ where the child is held previous to birth may be obstructed, or it may be that a similar obstruction prevents the product of the father from entering this organ to fertilize the mother's egg cell; or that the father may be altogether unable to produce the vital cells necessary for fertilization.

Furthermore, an obstruction in the father may prevent his cells from passing.

When any of these difficulties arises, it is a simple matter for the physician to overcome any obstruction by obtaining some of the vital cells of the father and, with a syringe, injecting these directly into the birth organs of the prospective mother.

OF COURSE, the physician first makes a scientific examination to determine whether the father can produce the vital cells necessary for such insemination. Where this is impossible, the paternal seed can be obtained from a male outsider, as was reported to have been the case in some recent instances.

The donor may not have actual knowledge of how his cells are to be used or in what case.

In any event, procedure for artificial insemination is conducted under strict scientific conditions to maintain the vitality of the cells up to the very moment when they are injected.

The best time for such injections is usually considered to be from twelve to fifteen days after the mother has had her periodical reactions.

Medical science has developed special apparatus for this purpose, although any physician may contrive the necessary apparatus from the materials ordinarily available in his office.



Ducks Fattened Out Of Season Are Profitable; Ducklings Are Hardy And Very Easy To Brood

Chinese Are Largest Buyers; Ducks Weigh Five Pounds in Ten Weeks; Price Best Between January and March

By "CERES"

It is surprising to find so few people raising ducks this year, commented a well-known hatchery owner, and at the present moment there is likely to be a shortage of these birds on the local market. The largest buyers of ducks are the Chinese, for the meat of this fowl is used a great deal in the making of chop-suey and other Oriental dishes.

In the old days around Chinese New Year the price of duck rose sky high, in fact it was almost impossible to get one for love or money. But now hard times have made the Chinese draw in his belt and no longer is he able to celebrate his holiday in the customary feasting style.

The way to make money at ducks, according to one poultryman, who at one time hatched and raised from 2,000 to 5,000 ducks a year, is to raise them out of season. Ducks raised during the ordinary hatching season are not profitable, but when raised during the winter, they are ready for sale when the highest prices are being paid. Chinese New Year usually occurs in January or February and the duck market is at its best between January and March.

This poultryman hatches his ducklings very early in the year, then, at eighteen to twenty-one weeks they are ready to lay eggs. He so gauges it that the young ducks start to lay about the end of July or the beginning of August.

"GREEN DUCKS"

Unlike the chickens, the best eggs for hatching purposes are the eggs laid by ducks in their first year. Pullet usually lay pence or small eggs for quite a time, but the duck after the third visit to the nest, lays a normal-sized egg from then onwards.

This farmer incubates these eggs from September onward, and as the duck eggs take four weeks to hatch, and from ten to twelve weeks to the market, the ducks are ready for sale just at the right season.

These two-and-a-half-month-old birds are called "Green Ducks," and should weigh on the average five pounds. It is easy to see that raising ducks, if the price is fair, is much more profitable than raising chickens, for in ten to twelve weeks a chicken seldom weighs more than two to three pounds. This poultry raiser has had ducks weighing nine pounds in ten weeks, the ducks putting on almost a pound a week.

The duck is one of the simplest birds to brood. Moreover, ducklings do not require so much care or skill in handling as baby chicks, and even in winter need only be kept in a heated house for the first three weeks of their lives. After that they can be kept in an open house with a low-fenced run. Ducklings are so hardy that it is quite difficult to get them into the house at night time. They prefer to sleep outside.

Like chicks, ducklings, if raised under unnatural conditions, such as in very large quantities, will resort to cannibalism. This begins as feather pulling, and if not stopped at once will become very serious. Ducklings also grow so fast that they are more inclined to rickets than baby chicks. Coarse food, such as unhusked oats, should never be fed to ducks. One farmer three some grown-up cabbages to his flock of ducklings. In a few minutes the whole crowd was vomiting. The farmer discovered that in the cabbage he had mined out there were a lot of tiny spider webs on the stalks, which had been the cause of the trouble.

A wet mash is used when ducks are being forced for the market. This mash is often an ordinary laying mash mixed with skimmed milk, and should be crumbly, never in a sloppy state. Breeding stock are allowed to forage for themselves, and are given as much range as possible, but marketing ducks are not allowed outside their run and they are fed finely chopped up green food every day.

Straw as a bedding for ducks, according to experienced raisers, has been found to be quite useless. Because they are absorbent, planer shavings were recommended by one poultryman. These shavings make a fine, dry bed which the ducks appreciate and need not be changed for the eight weeks or so the ducks are in the house.

Not so long ago one farmer used to get 50 cents apiece for his day-old ducklings during the winter months. In fact there was a terrific competition among the Chinese to secure these ducklings, and more than once he had to break up a physical combat between two keen would-be purchasers.

Because of the few ducks hatched out this year, the price for this fowl will probably be much higher. A taste for duck eggs has to be acquired, but those who like them should keep a few ducks for besides being less trouble and expense than chickens, the White Pekin duck as far as laying is concerned will beat a leghorn.

Jerseys

Local Breeders Will Attend Annual Outing in Interior Next Month

An event of special interest to Jersey breeders in British Columbia will be the annual outing to be held in Kamloops district and districts throughout the Okanagan next month.

The members of the British Columbia Jersey Breeders' Association in these districts have prepared an itinerary which will appeal to all breeders and a large turnout will be there to partake of their hospitality.

Members and others attending will meet at Kamloops on the evening of June 1 and will be guests of the Kamloops Board of Trade at a banquet to be held that evening.

Making an early start Saturday morning the caravan will visit local herds in Kamloops district and proceed to Armstrong in time for luncheon as guests of the local breeders. The Jersey Club at Armstrong is bringing together outstanding animals from herds in the district and a very attractive show will be held in the early afternoon. Following this, the visitors will en route to Vernon at which point they will be the guests of the Vernon Board of Trade for dinner.

On June 3 several herds will be visited on the way to Kelowna and on June 4 the visitors will be guests of the Okanagan Jersey Club at the Dominion Experimental Farm where lunch will be had and the parish show of Jersey cattle inspected.

There are many outstanding herds in the Okanagan district well worth seeing, some of which are as follows: Industrial School, Kamloops, with about fifty animals; S. Savage, Kamloops, fifty animals; Armstrong Parish Show, fifty animals; Mrs. Crafter, Vernon, forty animals; A. T. Howe, Vernon, eighty-five animals; Bulman Ranch, Kelowna, seventy animals; J. M. Lohdy, Summerland, thirty-five animals, and Experimental Farm, Summerland, with thirty-five animals.

A large contingent of members from the Saanich Jersey Cattle Club will be in attendance as this year the outing has a special appeal to them. At the annual meeting of the British Columbia Jersey Breeders' Association the local club was honored by the election of A. W. Aylard, Sidney, as president; H. E. Burbridge, present, and James S. Braidwood, Vice President.

The president and vice-president are prominent breeders in the peninsula, possessing large herds of outstanding quality and are always well up in the prize money at Vancouver, Victoria and other exhibitions. Mr. Burbridge has produced several junior, senior and grand champions in recent years.

Mr. Braidwood is well known to breeders throughout the province and is seldom missing when members and their herds come together at the annual exhibitions.

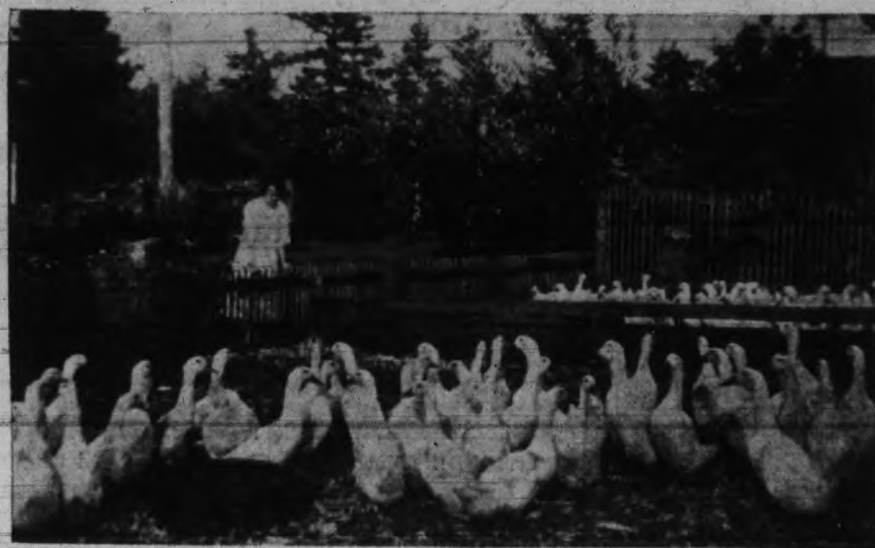
Growing Tobacco In Quebec Unprofitable

The cost of producing cigar leaf tobacco at the Dominion Experimental Stations at Farnham and L'Assomption, Quebec, from 1930 to 1932, has averaged \$150.87 per acre. With an average yield of 1,499 pounds per acre, the cost of production has been 10.1 cents per pound. As the selling price of the tobacco during these years averaged only 8 cents per pound, the value of the crop was \$89.94 per acre. Throughout the province of Quebec, much smaller yields were obtained than on the experimental stations, the yield during the above period being 955 pounds per acre. To produce an acre of cigar leaf tobacco has required 811 hours of manual labor and ninety-four hours of horse labor.

Local Seed Fairs Are Benefit to Farmers

The holding of local seed fairs links previous to district seed fairs links up these institutions effectively, says the Dominion Seed Branch news letter, and permits the local winner to seek further honors which otherwise would not likely be available to him. All the seed fairs held in eastern and northern Ontario fully warranted the time and money expended at the registered seed fair at Renfrew, which may be recorded as the first of its kind in Canada, eighty-five growers were represented by over 5,000 bushels of registered seed, while at the first annual Temiskaming district seed fair at Earlton Junction there were 135 exhibits of surprisingly good quality and preparation. Over 200 farmers attended the meeting. At the seventh annual Ottawa Valley seed fair at Perth, which was well up to average, final awards were made in four brewers' barley competitions.

Large Flock Of Ducks At Swan Lake



These fat ducks, which were raised by D. Gurney of the Swan Lake Hatchery, are just ready for the pot. Notice that only a low fence is needed to separate the flocks.

PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

There are a great many points to be kept in mind when dealing with shrubs and small trees in the mixed shrubbery or specimens which are found in the average garden. To do the work properly, it should be commenced in the late spring and continued during most of the summer.

The reasons for pruning are several. Some shrubs are pruned for appearance, some for foliage effect, others to induce a greater abundance of flowers the following year. Others, again, are pruned for better effect, so it will be seen that in order to get the most out of one's shrubs, a considerable knowledge of the growing, flowering and fruiting habit of each must be acquired.

PRUNING RHODODENDRONS

The end of May is a good time to look over the rhododendrons. Some of these that have been planted for a number of years will be found to be out of control. Many old subjects can be brought back by hard pruning at this season. It is an idea in the heads of many people that rhododendrons should never be pruned, but if they are not, they will become unsightly in a few years' time and will produce hardly any flowers. By hard pruning most of these will, in time, make good plants once more.

During the month of May a number of shrubs will be passing out of flower and should be attended to. Forsythia, ribes (the flowering currant) and some varieties of berberis are examples. Forsythia, in order to produce a abundance of flowers, should have all weak growth removed and all wood that is over three years old should be cut back in order to produce new wood as the best flowers are borne on one-year-old wood.

Ribes, which is generally grown as a standard, should be pruned into shape as soon as it has passed out of flower each year.

THREE OBJECTS

The pruning of berberis is a little more complicated because it will depend upon which of the three following objects are in view. If beautiful flowers are desired, heavy pruning should be done early, keeping in mind a good general formation. If the desire is fine autumn foliage, some of the flowering wood should be retained to give a good arching effect.

If it is for the effect of the fruit only, enough pruning should be done to keep the plant in shape and expose the fruit to view in early autumn. As there are so many varieties of berberis, it is well to learn the best system of pruning to suit the varieties grown.

During June or as soon as they are finished flowering the seed pods of rhododendrons and azaleas should be removed. This should be done as early as possible as the formation of seed is much harder on the plant than the production of all the flowers, and if it is left to ripen, the crop of flowers will be much less the following year.

TO IMPROVE SHAPE

Lilac, flowering cherry, flowering crab, laburnums, etc., should be pruned at this time, with an eye to the proper shaping of the plant. Lilacs should have the flowering wood cut well back as these will produce flowering wood for the following year. All seed pods should be removed no matter how small the plant is.

About the end of June such shrubs as spiraea, deutzia, mock orange (philadelphus), weigela and many others will be in flower. In most cases hard pruning will be found desirable, retaining the young wood and pruning well down on the old. This will cause the maximum display of flowers the following year. As there is a great diversity in the habits and requirements of many of these shrubs a knowledge of each should be obtained.

The later-flowering kinds of spiraea, mock orange and weigela will best be pruned in July. The same system of pruning should be used with the late kinds as with the early sorts.

SECOND CROP OF BLOOM

The viburnums (snowballs) should be pruned to shape but most of them will be the better if they are pruned a little in the spring also. If the buds are pruned fairly hard at this time, they will give a second crop of bloom.

During the latter part of July and August a good deal of summer pruning may be done in order to keep shrubs and trees in proper shape, thus making well-balanced specimens. By removing any young shoots which seem likely to overcrowd and by pinching out the point of any growth that is getting too much of a lead, the plant will be kept in shape and, at the same time, a proper ripening of the wood will be encouraged.

Only the common kinds of flowering shrubs have been named in these notes. They will be found in most gardens in Victoria and Vancouver Island. By studying the habits of other kinds their needs will soon be learned.

Kale

Most Prolific Crop; Good Winter Food for Poultry and Cattle

Thousand-headed kale is one of the most prolific crops grown on Vancouver Island. It gives more tonnage of green feed to an acre than almost any other crop.

Most farmers around Victoria sow the seeds early in May and plant them out anytime as long as the moisture holds. One interesting tip given by a poultryman is to pull the kale up when transplanting. This will break the tap-root and the kale will go to leaves, instead of getting tall and stalky.

An agricultural expert, speaking before a meeting on the growing of this green food, once said that after the kale were transplanted they should be rolled. The farmers were astounded.

"And," continued the expert, "after you have rolled them once, roll them again."

STANDS FROST

There is no doubt that kale made as firm as possible will accommodate itself much more quickly to its new environment and will probably be a stronger, larger plant than those put in loosely. Kale can stand a great deal of frost and is usually left in the ground during the winter and pulled up and fed to the cows or chickens when wanted.

It is a very succulent natural green feed for winter and is excellent for dairy and poultry use. However, it should be fed judiciously to cattle for dairymen say that it is liable to taint the milk.

Almost anyone can grow kale on this island and obtain a good yield, but thirty tons of kale cannot be taken from an acre of land without giving the ground lots of manure and even then the crop takes a lot out of the soil.

That is getting too much of a lead, the plant will be kept in shape and, at the same time, a proper ripening of the wood will be encouraged.

Only the common kinds of flowering shrubs have been named in these notes. They will be found in most gardens in Victoria and Vancouver Island. By studying the habits of other kinds their needs will soon be learned.

Bees

Insect Important in Orchards; Hive With Movable Frames Standard for America

By E. M. STRAIGHT

Superintendent, Experimental Station, Saanichton

British Columbia has often been spoken of as the bee-keeper's paradise. This is true so far as certain parts of British Columbia are concerned, but not true concerning other parts. Vancouver Island, for example, has some favored localities, but the greater part of the island will not do more than produce honey enough to support bees throughout the year, without reference to surplus at all. At Alberni and Sandwick, large burned over areas are in close proximity to the cultivated areas. The fall honey plants, such as fireweed, to be found there, yield nectar in great quantity, hence honey of the finest quality is sometimes produced in a very short season.

On the Saanich Peninsula, if bees are not moved to the fireweed districts in the autumn, and not fed with sugar syrup, they will just about support themselves.

Apart from all this, if no honey were produced without the help of your own or your neighbor's bees, orchards and garden are not at their best. Our experimental work would indicate that the question of pollination is a very large one; that bees are the great carriers of pollen and that many varieties of fruit are self sterile, wholly or in part.

HIVES WITH MOVABLE FRAMES

During the nineteenth century the ignorant and barbaric methods of bee-keeping that had previously been in vogue gradually gave place to intelligent and humane methods, with the result that the production of the hive was greatly increased. Nothing contributed to this great change more than the adoption of movable frames from the combs. A frame hive was invented by Huber in France about 1789 and Langstroth in the United States introduced an improved type of hive with movable frames in 1861. The Langstroth hive with slight modifications is the standard hive in North America at the present time. Unfortunately, bees in box hives without frames are still to be found in the older settled parts of Canada, but the poor returns from them and heavy loss of bees in such hives, due to the impossibility of making a proper examination of the combs and so discovering and supplying the bees' needs, are causing their gradual disappearance. At the present time no one who understands bees keep them in frameless hives.

The form of the Langstroth hive is better understood by examination than description. Beginning at the bottom we have what is commonly known as the hive stand, on which the hive proper rests. On this the bottom board, so arranged as to permit a narrow or wide entrance depending upon which side is up. The brood chamber is a box containing ten frames usually about seventeen and five-eighths inches long and nine and one-eighth inches deep, which chamber rests directly on the bottom board. The queen excluder comes next, if present at all, and consists of a frame filled with wire, so arranged as to prevent the queen from going through, but allowing for the easy passage of the workers. The super, the same size as the brood chamber, comes next. Surplus honey is stored here. A quilt of some sort covers the frames, over which the regular cover fits closely.

VEHS HANDY

Every beekeeper, at least during his early experiences, should have a veil. This veil should be black with at least a silk face piece, drawn over a hat with a wide stiff brim. Gloves are not necessary. A hive tool is a chisel-like piece of steel used for separating the frames. A screw driver is often used for the purpose. Most important of all is a smoker. Do not try to get on without it. It is simply a can with a bellows is attached. When lighted cloth or the like is placed in the can and the bellows operated, volumes of smoke issue forth. This smoke is blown in at the entrance and over the bees, not to destroy them, but to frighten the inmates of the hive. When bees are frightened they gorge themselves with honey and may then be handled with ease.

Bordeaux Dust Used In Place Of Spray

In combating flea beetles or in treating potatoes for insect enemies a Bordeaux dust may be used in place of the regular poisoned Bordeaux spray. Such dusts can be purchased from all commercial spray companies ready mixed, or they may be prepared on the premises, provided a good mixing machine is available. The following is the standard formula for Bordeaux dust: Copper sulphate (dehydrated and ground very fine) twelve pounds, hydrated lime eight pounds, arsenate of lime 8 pounds.

Hedges, Trees And Shrubs In Mrs. Pendray's Famous Garden Carved Into Animals And Birds

EVERGREEN BEAR



This is one of the many animals cut out of the trees and bushes in Mrs. W. J. Pendray's well-known garden.

Armchairs Cut Out of Bushes; Are Trimmed Once a Week Between April and September

By A. L. P. S.

Not many people would care to wait fifteen years to see their garden develop into the place they planned, but it took that time and longer to achieve perfection in carving the trees and shrubs of Mrs. W. J. Pendray's well-known garden on Belleville Street.

This garden, which is one of the most photographed and sought after of any in Victoria, has become a landmark to citizens and a centre of attraction for tourists. It is over thirty years since the late W. J. Pendray had the idea of carving animals and other designs out of the bushes and trees in his garden, and though many of the original evergreen animals have gone, there remain still sufficient to give the garden a unique appearance.

Between April and September the bushes are trimmed once a week by an expert, but in the winter they are allowed to grow untouched. Among the bushes from which the animals and figures have been moulded are hawthorn, barberry, boxwood, laurel, fir, cedar and golden and silver holly.

Another quaint innovation in the garden is that a number of the bushes have been cut to represent chairs. Mrs. Pendray, though eighty-four years old, takes an active interest in the garden, and has herself designed and trimmed many of these evergreen armchairs.

THE MERRY WIDOW

A low well-trimmed hedge runs along the front of the garden and two large cocks, cut out of the hedge, stand guard at the main entrance. Drivers taking tourists around the city inform them that the neighbors are awakened every morning by the crowing of these birds.

Just within the gateway is the Merry Widow, which is one of the original figures. As Mrs. Pendray says it is hard to imagine her still being merry after standing there, all alone, for so long. Beyond is a charging buffalo and then a turtle, both wonderful pieces of work. Standing with his paws up, in the lawn on the right, is a life-like bear, and near him is a life-like lion, just shaped from a small bush.

Walking along the path in this garden is just like walking through a waxworks museum, only the animals and figures are not made out of plastic wax, but patiently carved out of living trees. In front of the house are two beautifully trimmed bushes of gold and silver holly, with a wishing-bone on top of each. Along the path is a well-designed dog, a stately swan, one of the many leafy chairs and near the second gate, not the two proverbial two birds in a bush, but four birds on a bush. This is a pretty design with four birds trained against the wall in the old English style. They are said to bear fruit from one to two months earlier than trees grown in the ordinary manner.

On one side of the house there is a delightful rocky with all manner of pretty flowers lending a colored contrast to the different shades of green of the many bushes. Behind the house two peach trees, two apple trees and a plum tree, all trained against the wall in the old English style. They are said to bear fruit from one to two months earlier than trees grown in the ordinary manner.

NOTES

Nepeta or catnip is a very pretty rock plant. People say that it calms the nerves of this plant they become intoxicated.

Musk or monkey flower is a delightful wild flower with a delicious scent. One gardener took some musk from the Sooke hills and planted it in his garden. Now the flower is four times the size it attains in its native state.

Roses are attacked by practically every known plant disease.

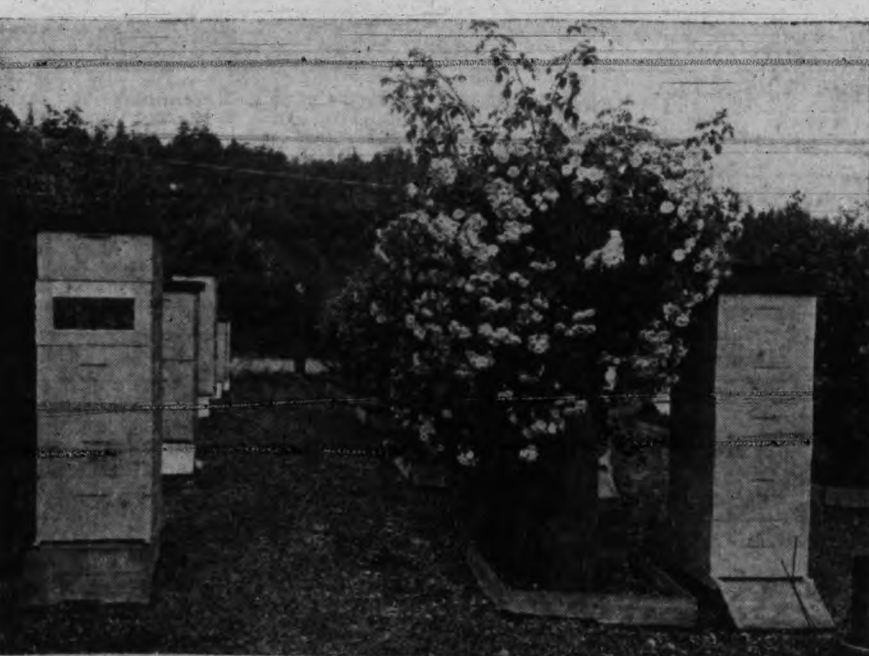
The large farms on the island might take in feeder cattle from Kamloops, is the suggestion of one dairymen. The cattle people in the dry belt usually send a man down to look over the farmer's feed and if it meets with his approval the cattle are shipped down. The farmers are credited with the extra weight put on at so much a pound. Co-operative feeding associations have been doing this for some time on the mainland.

There is a hothouse plant called the *Alphoea* of century plant. It is supposed to bloom every hundred years, but it is difficult to find anyone that has seen it in flower.

Generally speaking the soil requirements of soybeans are similar to those of corn. A soil too acid for clover will often produce a good crop of soybeans.

Introduced into Canada in 1900 the Alaska variety of oats soon became recognized as an excellent early variety for eastern Canada. The very early variety is also recommended for Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Modern Hives Beside An Arbor Of Roses



This beautiful picture taken by Gus Maves shows how bees are kept in a modern apiary. These many-decked Langstroth hives and the beautiful roses are part of the apiary at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Saanichton.

Many Seeds Imported From United States

Among the seeds imported into Canada from the United States from July 1, 1933, to March 1, 1934, were 1,162,582 pounds of timothy; 80,033 pounds of red top; 76,354 pounds of Kentucky blue grass; 54,363 pounds of millet; 2,192 pounds of Sudan grass; 565,012 pounds of field corn; ten pounds of flax, and four pounds of alfalfa.

NEXT SATURDAY: The Gal-
lows Galaxy: Gerald Chapman,
Charles Birger, Richard Reese
— Whittmore.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1934

Mr. and Mrs.-

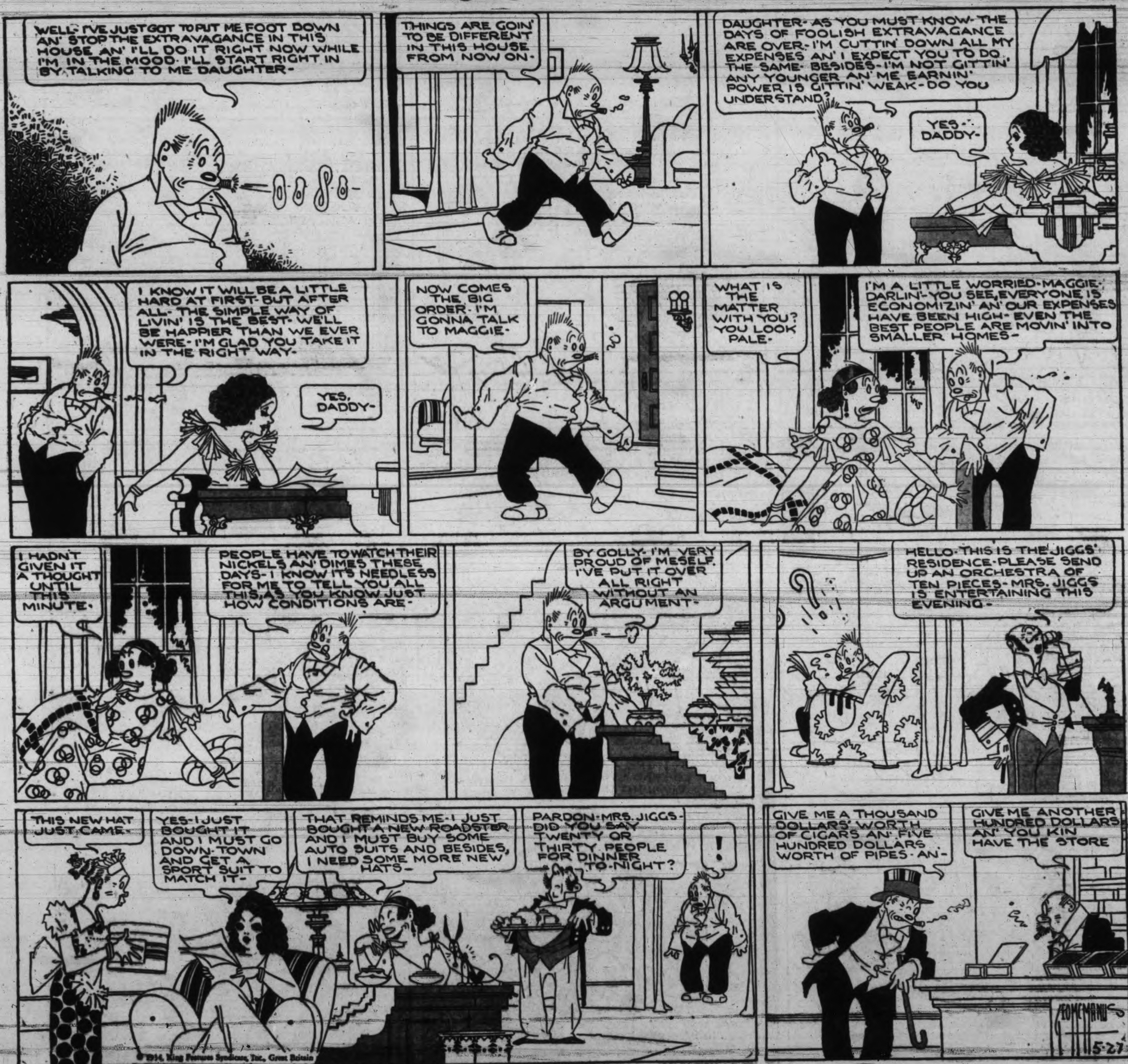
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.





Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office



THE VAN SWAGGERS

BY RUSS WESTOVER

Registered U. S. Patent Office

THE VAN SWAGGERS HAVE LEFT NEW YORK ON THEIR "SEE AMERICA" FIRST TOUR WITH BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS THE NEXT STOPS

WELL, HERE WE ARE IN BUFFALO RIGHT ON TIME - FILL 'ER UP!
HYAH, DONNY!
OKAY!
THIS BRINGS BACK MEMORIES

ALL RIGHT - WHICH WAY TO THE FALLS?
HURRY VAN!
KEEP STRAIGHT AHEAD - YOU'LL SEE THE SIGN

PENNANT, MISTER?
PUT IT ON THE BACK
ME WANNA HOLD IT
LET HIM HAVE IT, VAN

WISSEN, ME HEAR BIG NOISE - WOT'S DAT?
AH, SON - THAT'S THE FALLS. WE'LL SEE IT IN A MINUTE
VAN - WHAT DOES THAT MAKE YOU THINK OF?
ME WANNA DWINK

IT MAKES ME THINK OF NATURE ON A RAMPAGE. LOOK, MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF WATER PLUNGING STRAIGHT DOWN 167 FEET - HEAR IT ROAR - THAT'S WHY IT'S CALLED NIAGARA, WHICH IN INDIAN MEANS - THE THUNDER OF WATERS

YOU FORGOT, VAN, WE SPENT OUR HONEYMOON HERE

Russ Westover

TILLIE THE TOILER

FASHION PARADE BY Russ Westover



ORIGINAL DRAWINGS SENT IN BY DORIS MAE BIRCH 116 MAPLE AVE. OAK PARK ILL.

© 1934 King Features Syndicate, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved

Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

CONTINUED
SHUCKS! I GO AND BRING TILLIE TO A DANCE - SHE MEETS JIMMY SPARKS, THE FAMOUS AVIATOR. THE NEXT THING I KNOW SHE'S HALF-WAY ACROSS THE CONTINENT, TRYING TO BREAK A TRANS-CONTINENTAL RECORD

WHAT IF TILLIE'S FORCED DOWN ON THE DESERT? WHAT IF SHE CRASHES? WHAT'LL MRS. JONES SAY? TUMBLIN' TAILSPINS! I GOTTA GO AFTER HER

SAY, KELLEY - WHAT'S THE FASTEST PLANE YA GOT? I WANT TO BORROW IT A MINUTE
THAT 'UN THERE - SHE'S A HONEY - ALL FUELED UP - WHERE YA GOIN'?

I'M GOIN' ACROSS THE CONTINENT AFTER TILLIE
HEY!

THE OL' BABY IS TURNING OVER LIKE A MILLION BUCKS - WE'RE WAY AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
AND IN THE MEAN-TIME
STEP ON IT - WE'RE ONLY CRAWLING

THERE'S THE AIRPORT. NOW FOR A NICE RAN-CAKE LANDING - AND WE'VE HUNG UP ANOTHER RECORD TO SHOOT AT
WHAT A THRILL!

GET OUT THE BAND - WE'VE GOT TO HAVE A PARADE UP TO THE CITY HALL
YES, SIR
I'M SO HAPPY I COULD CRY FOR JOY

THERE Y'ARE, TILLIE - NOW YOU'RE A HEROINE
I FEEL JUST LIKE THE NEWS REEL PICTURES

HEY! WHAT'S ALL THE SHOUTIN' AND WHERE IS EVERYBODY?
I WONDER WHAT'S HAPPENED?

LET'S GO TELL 'EM WHO WE ARE
THEY'RE ALL RUNNING TO THE OTHER END OF THE FIELD

HEY! IT'S ME, JIMMY SPARKS - I JUST BROKE A RECORD
OH, YEAH? AND THIS PLANE JUST KNOCKED YOUR RECORD FOR A LOOP

'ELLO, TILLIE - YUH OKAY? I FOLLOWED YUH - I WAS AFRAID SOMEPIN' MIGHT HAPPEN
YOU BROKE OUR RECORD JUST FOR SPITE

Russ Westover



Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office. All rights reserved



DRAW IT Y'SELF

G.B.

DRAW A LINE FROM DOT
NO.1 TO DOT NO.2 THEN TO
DOT NO.3 AND SO ON

©1934 Gene Byrnes

